The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 95. FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1876. EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Diptheria is prevailing in New Jersey.

—Tilden to the White House—Thou art so near and yet so far.

—Song of Mr. Tilden: "It may be four years, and it may be for—never."

—"Learn to figure and to wait" is the good advice of the Rochester *Express*.

—Bob Ingersoll don't believe in giving the game to the party that "stocked the keerds."

—Sergeant Bates ought to be sent through West Feliciana parish with a Hayes and Wheeler banner.

—Tweed may yet get in in time for Hewitt to send him to New Orleans to secure a fair count.

—"We'll bulldoze the parishes and you count the ballots," is what the Democrats mean by a "fair count."

—Two of New York's leading hotels—the Metropolis and St. Nicholas—have reduced their prices one dollar a day.

—Why were not prominent politicians from all parts of the country invited to help count the vote in New York City?

—John Lick has licked the trustees of his father's estate into a compromise, which will be made public in a few days.

—There is a tinge of sadness stealing o'er the Democratic papers which makes a sad contrast to the bright smiles they were a week ago.

—A Chicago Democrat is so sure that Tilden is elected that he has agreed, in case of the success of Hayes, to go without whisky for four years.

—Some one says there is no excuse for not marrying now, because organists and sextons officiate twenty-five per cent. less than they used to.

—Weighty as the issues are which summon the "prominent gentlemen" to New Orleans, none of them can elude the blandishments of the French opera, the shell road, and a fish dinner at the Lake.

—We do not like to crowd the mourners, but is it not about time for the Democratic and Independent papers to furnish us with some of the returns on which they based the election of Tilden a week ago?

—Almost a parallel with the present public suspense occurred in 1844, when the candidates were Clay and Polk, and not until November 13th did the returns decide it in favor of the latter, the decisive vote being made by the State of New York.

—It is a touching comment upon the hollowness of human declarations, to see the man who is groaning because he sees the country going to the bow-wows on account of the dishonor and corruption of its political leaders, innocently stand on the scales while he weighs a load of coal for a customer.

—A writer in the London *Times* says that the well bred American girl, even if she makes wicked fun of the British and his country, as she is somewhat fond of doing, the fun is so good, and so evidently not fun of malice, but of merriment, that a man must be sadly priggish or vain who can feel anything but amused at it.

—This city is now enjoying comparative quiet. You no longer hear the whistle "go up with an angry bang at 1 P. M., and a female voice, that cuts the air like a buzz saw, exclaiming: "Montgomery Adams Brown, you may jerk out that bell-wire or kick in that door, but when you married me you married a woman who does'nt scare." And now if Russia wishes to scoop in Turkey, we are all prepared to stand by calmly and give our undivided attention to the scoop.

—Bismarck's health is attracting as much attention in Germany as that of the Pope in Italy. The great Chancellor is said to be failing in body very rapidly, and, unfortunately, this decline is taking place at a time when, above all others, he is needed in Europe. The next two years are to bring forth great changes on the Continent. The old maps are to be rolled up and put away; new maps of the East will almost become periodical publications, and the cool head and hard heart of Bismarck will be invaluable to Germany.

—Of the three hundred and ten young ladies of Vassar College who voted before the 7th election, 250 voted for Hayes, 57 for Tilden, and 3 Liberals. Mrs. Cady Stanton will please make a note of this, and not go slashing about the country, saying that all the women were for Tilden. We have no doubt that nearly all the women who wear trowsers and have henpecked husbands were for dried up old yarbs; but the lovely, the cultured, and the accomplished young women everywhere were for Hayes, the man who lived up to the injunctions of the Bible.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

—A new business has been started in London. It is the collection of oleaginous matter from the ooze and mud of the Thames—the waste of factory drains and kitchen sewer slops—and its subjection to a chemical process by which it is transformed into butter! It is described as having the consistency and color of Russian tallow. The fact that considerable quantities of this stuff are put upon the market is not calculated to increase the number of butter eaters in the English metropolis, unless the English stomach is less sensitive than of most civilized people.

—If any of our savings bank presidents and trustees should in the course of human events find it advisable to leave the United States and make a pilgrimage abroad they will do well to avoid Russia. The president and officials of the Commercial Loan Bank of Moscow, in that country, have been sentenced, some to perpetual banishment and some to imprisonment and fine, having been convicted of "irregularities" in the management of the institution. Yet their offences were trivial. What would have been their punishment had they offended like some of our savings bank officers?

—If the illness of the Austrian Prime Minister, Count Andrassy, now at Pesth, Hungary, should last and assume a graver character, it might work most important consequences in the settlement of the Eastern question. Though a Hungarian by birth, Count Andrassy has always attempted to hold the balance even between the Hungarian and the Austrian parts of the dualistic Austro-Hungarian Empire, and therefore somewhat sympathized with Russia, according to the old tradition of the Vienna Cabinet. But if he were succeeded by Solomon Tisza as by any other Hungarian Premier, the whole force of the Empire would be thrown against Russia, as required by the anti-Russian policy of the rancorous Magyars.

—Mr. Henry Watterson's "plantation handy" incendiary dispatch is thus done into rhyme:

Let the will of respectable people
Be expressed at the ballot box.
But this voting by plantation niggers
Every feeling of decency shocks.

Your white trash have no right to an office
Till our gentlemen's sons are supplied,
But as long as I vote as we've always done them,
We will lay our objections aside.

They are useful to carry elections
When White-liter's are busy elsewhere,
And without them our Florida cow boys
Might sometimes be reduced to despair.

In New York, where our merchants and bankers
Vote theft loafers about as they please,
It don't matter so much if the ballot
Is permitted to bummers and thieves.

But in circles so cultured as ours,
A distinction is proper and right,
And though niggers do vote, there should no one
Hold an office unless he's white.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

Missions of the M. E. Church.

NEW YORK, November 16.—The Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church continued its session to-day. The committee appointed yesterday to consider what amount should be made a limit to be appropriated for the missionary work of the ensuing year reported in favor of fixing it at $520,000, and that in addition the sum of $100,000 be appropriated towards the payment of the outstanding indebtedness of the committee, now amounting to nearly $740,000. This makes a total to be raised for the next year of $625,000. The report was adopted and a committee appointed to aid the secretaries in raising the money called for.

It was resolved to prohibit European missions from taking up any new charges or making any appointments in any new territory without the consent of the Presiding Bishop. The sums to be appropriated to each missionary district were discussed, and in every case a reduction on last year's appropriation was made, owing to the financial depression and impossibility of raising larger sums of money. The following sums were appropriated: Siberia, $7,000; Foochoo, China, $13,000; Pekin, $8,250; Denmark, $7,500; Sweden, $20,000; South America, $7,500; Kinkaing, $7,000; Germany and Switzerland, $20,000; Norway, $10,500.

Admissions to the Centennial Exhibition.

PHILADELPHIA, November 16.—The official report of admissions to the Centennial Exhibition shows the number of cash admissions from May 10 to November 16 to be 8,004,274; free admissions, 1,906,692; total 9,910,966; total cash receipts $5,813,724. The free admissions represented exhibitors, attendants, police, &c. To-day's admissions were 2,187.

Death of an Old Freemason.

RICHMOND, VA., November 16.—John Dove died this morning, aged 84. He was a native of Richmond. He was a Mason sixty-three years, during which time he held high positions in that order. He was the oldest Grand Secretary in the world, holding the office over fifty years, and was Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of Knight Templars thirty years.

SECOND EDITION

THE SITUATION.

"That Same Old Coon."

The Fort Still Held for Hayes and Wheeler.

Democratic Hopes on Louisiana and South Carolina Gone.

A STILL HUNT FOR THAT ONE VOTE IN FLORIDA.

The Republicans Refuse to Accede to the Democratic Demand in Louisiana.

The Latest Returns from all Quarters Confirmatory of Hayes' Election.

LOUISIANA.

Reply of the Republicans to the Democrats Inviting a Conference.

NEW ORLEANS, November 16.—The following is the reply of the Republicans to the communication from the Democrats inviting a conference:

GENTLEMEN—The majority of the undersigned, to whom your note of the 14th inst. was addressed, only arrived in this city yesterday evening. We have, therefore, been unable to reply till this morning, and can only regret that your communication should have been given to the press immediately upon its delivery and without the possibility of an answer accompanying it. You remark that you are informed that we came at the request of the President to see that the Board of Canvassers make a fair count of the votes cast, and that we meet and confer in order that such influence as we possess may be exerted on behalf of such canvass of the votes actually cast and by its fairness and impartiality shall command the respect and acquiesence of the American people of all parties. We join heartily with you in the impression of peace and in the impression of an earnest desire for a perfectly honest and just declaration of the results of the recent election in Louisiana by its lawfully constituted authorities, and we may add that we know of no reason to doubt that such a declaration will be made. But we do not see the propriety or utility of a conference on the basis and subject to the limitations you propose, for we have no such duty imposed on us, and as suggested by the clause of your note first quoted, we are at most requested to be witnesses of what shall occur in the canvass of the votes, without power or legal influence over the result or over the means by which under the law of Louisiana the result is to be determined. We cannot doubt that in this you, upon reflection, will concur with us. We are here as private citizens, with no official powers. We therefore cannot supersede or modify any law of that State, nor have we any right to consider or influence any of its officers as to the manner in which they shall perform ministerial or judicial duties imposed upon them by the laws. And should we, being strangers and without official functions, attempt to do so, we should be condemned by the people of every State in the Union for an improper interference with local administration. The following extract from the laws of Louisiana shows that the Canvassing Boards are expressly required in certain cases to exercise judicial as well as ministerial functions:

"SECTION 3. That in such canvass and compilation the returning officers shall observe the following order: They shall compile, first, the statements from all polls or voting places at which there shall have been a fair and peaceable registration and election. Whenever from any poll or voting place there shall be received the statement of any supervisor of registration or commissioner of election, in form as required by section 26 of this act, or the affidavit of three or more citizens, of any riot, tumult, acts of violence, intimidation, armed disturbances, bribery or corrupt influence by which the returns are tended to prevent a fair, free and peaceable vote of all qualified electors entitled to vote at such polls or voting place, such returning officers shall not canvass, count or compile the statements from such poll or voting place till the statements from all other polls or voting places shall have been canvassed and compiled. The returning officers shall then proceed to investigate the statements of alleged unlawful acts of violence, intimidation, armed disturbances, bribery or corrupting influence at any such poll or voting place, and if from the evidence of such statement they shall be convinced that such riot, tumult or acts of violence, &c., bribery or corrupt influence did not materially interfere with the purity and freedom of the election at such poll or voting place, or did not prevent a sufficient number of qualified voters thereat from registering or voting to materially change the result of the elections, then, and not otherwise, said returning officers shall canvass and compile the votes actually cast at such place with those previously canvassed and compiled. But if the said returning officers shall not be fully satisfied thereof, it shall be their duty to examine further testimony in regard thereto, and in this they shall have power to send for persons and papers. If after such examination the said returning officers shall be convinced that said riot, tumults, acts of violence, intimidation, armed disturbance, bribery or corrupting influences did materially interfere with the purity and freedom of the election at such poll or voting place, or did not prevent a sufficient number of qualified voters thereat from registering or voting to materially change the result of the elections, then, and not otherwise, said returning officers shall canvass and compile the votes actually cast at such place, but shall exclude it from their returns. Provided, that any person interested in said election by reason of being a candidate for office shall be allowed a hearing before said returning officers on making application within the time allowed for the forwarding of returns of said election."

Hence if there are any facts requiring the judgment of the board upon the legality of any such election or returning as affected by such frauds or violence, it would be a manifest interference with State rights and local self-government for persons like ourselves, without official right, to attempt to influence, or control its judicial election. Had a corresponding board in the State of New York in 1868 been authorized to pass upon the fraudulent returns of votes of the city of New York that year, and a delegation of citizens of Louisiana, however respectable, attempted to influence its judicial action upon the facts presented to it under the laws of that State, such attempt would have been universally condemned. If the duties of the Canvassing Board of Louisiana were merely ministerial or clerical, as in the case of a officer charged by law with the duty of verifying and declaring the result of any election and investigation with no discretion, as when the President of the Senate counts and declares the votes of electors of the several States in the election of President and Vice President under the Constitution of the United States, a different case would be presented. It is, in our judgment, vital to the preservation of constitutional liberty that the habit of obedience to the forms of law should be sedulously inculcated and cultivated, and that the resort to extra constitutional modes of redress for even actual grievances should be avoided and considered as revolutionary and disorganizing and tending to disorder and anarchy. To reduce the whole question, therefore, to the mere clerical duty of counting the votes actually cast as proposed by you, in distinction from the votes legally cast and returned, irrespective of the question whether they are fraudulent or violently and or otherwise vitiated, involves a nullification of the provisions already adjudicated as valid by the Supreme Court, and would be wholly unjustifiable here, as in any other State of the Union which had provided laws to protect the rights of voters and the purity of the ballot.

We cannot, therefore, concur in your proposition for a conference on that basis. Very respectfully,

Signed—John Sherman, Stanley Matthews, J. A. Garfield, of Ohio; Wm. D. Kelly, Pennsylvania; John A. Kasson, Iowa; E. W. Stoughton, New York; C. Irwin Ditty, Maryland; J. Van Allen, New York; Eugene Hale, Maine; M. S. Quay, Pennsylvania; Will Cumback, Iowa; E. F. Noyes, Ohio; Job E. Stevens, Ohio; John Coburn, Indiana; Lew. Wallace, Indiana; J. M. Tuttle, Iowa; J. W. McGrew, Iowa; J. Chapman, Iowa; J. R. Smith, Iowa; Abner Taylor, Illinois; S. R. Haven, Illinois; J. M. Beardsly, Illinois; C. B. Farwell, Illinois; Sidney Clark, Kansas; J. Hillson, Kansas.

To the Hons. John M. Palmer, Lewis V. Bogy, Lyman Trumbull, James O. Broadhead, W. P. Morrison, and others present at the request of the Chairman of the National Democratic Committee.

The Returning Board.

NEW ORLEANS, November 16.—Ex-Gov. J. M. Odson Wells, Gen. Thos. C. Anderson, G. Cassenave and Louis M. Kenner to-day took the oath of office, filed the necessary papers with the Secretary of State, and went into executive session in a room assigned them in the State House. Nothing transpired regarding their proceedings. Governor Kellogg said this afternoon that the vacancy in the Board had not yet been filled. The Board adjourned to meet on Saturday at noon.

Governor Wells, in answer to an inquiry whether reporters and spectators would be admitted, said it was the wish, and he evidently expressed the sentiments of all the members, that the Board should sit with closed doors during the canvassing and compiling of returns, except when information was wanted concerning a particular poll or matter connected with the election, or when some point was to be argued before the board. He said that neither the Governor nor any other State officer, if his wish was regarded, would have free access to the room during the sessions of the board. If the board wanted legal advice, he said, they would call on the Attorney General, but at no other time would that be admitted. Both Mr. Wells and Mr. Anderson said the board was an entirely independent body, and would not be controlled in its action in any way, either by the Executive or by other parties.

The State Democratic Committee has made application for representation on the Returning Board. No action was taken. They also desired that a sub committee be allowed to attend the sittings of the board. In reply, Governor Wells stated that in all cases of contested polls from any cause they would be notified, and the board would hear argument from both sides. The board's adjourning till Saturday noon gives rise to speculation as to the cause of delay in beginning their labors. Everybody here appeals to be waiting for definite news from South Carolina and Florida.

FLORIDA SURE FOR HAYES.

The Last Hope of the Democrats Swept Away—The State Shown to be Republican on Their Own Figuring—The Republicans Shadowed by Hired Detectives.

TALLAHASSEE, November 16.—A special to the New York *Times* says the Democrats of Florida are apt scholars. Within the past week they have completely mastered the somewhat difficult game of brag, taught by their leader, "Sam" Tilden, and by his pupils they are now giving daily exhibitions of their skill. They know that they have been defeated at the polls in the State; they cannot fail to see that the Republicans have a majority of the returned as the last election; they must know that this fact will appear as soon as the State Returning Board meets; and yet they continue to declare wildly that they have succeeded in carrying it by a large sanguine expectation, and that they have undoubtedly defeated both the National and State Republican tickets. In support of this general statement, however, they give the first authentic information yet published of the vote in Florida, and show clearly that the Republicans have carried the State beyond any question. The following are the nine counties carried by the Republicans, with the majorities conceded by the Democrats:

Escambia	176	Alachua	727
Gadsden	467	Duval	928
Leon	1,033	Nassau	303
Jefferson	1,922	Marion	604
Madison	446		
Total	7,438		

This, it will be remembered, is the Democratic concession. In several of the counties the Republicans claim larger majorities than those given. The following are the Democratic majorities in twenty-one counties, as reported by them:

Baker	75	Suwanee	168
Bradford	591	Taylor	169
Clay	165	Wakulla	183
Columbia	185	Calhoun	152
Hamilton	287	Franklin	75
Levy	287	Holmes	195
Liberty	64	Lafayette	248
Polk	438	Sumter	215
Putnam	21	Walton	548
St. John's	1,700	Washington	284
Santa Rosa	297		
Total	4,738		

The following are the six Democratic counties not yet heard from, with the majorities, as estimated by the Democrats:

Brevard	100	Manatee	300
Hernando	400	Orange	750
Hillsborough	600	Volusia	300
Total	2,450		

The Democrats also claim a small majority in Monroe county, in which the City of Key West is situated, and in running down which has always been largely Republican, and in which, according to the Republican claim, such frauds and intimidation have been practiced as to invalidate the vote, if not to secure a Republican majority. The Republicans also claim that they will get a majority in the remote county of Dade, which cannot possibly be heard from for some time. Disregarding these counties and allowing the Democrats all they claim in the six counties above mentioned, and in the twenty-one counties which they assume to have carried in the State, the Democratic vote amounts to 7,188, against 7,438 Republican. It is believed, however, that the estimate of 2,450 in the six counties not heard from is too great by at least three hundred, and that the majority in Dade will be small, who ran at least three hundred ahead of the State ticket, cannot be less than from eight hundred to a thousand votes. This majority will appear as the returns come from the County Canvassers, and the case before the State Board has thrown out any districts where frauds have been committed, if the Democrats do not commit any frauds other than those already perpetrated by them.

It must be understood that because of Gov. Stearns' impartial policy in regard to the appointment of county officers, twenty-nine counties in the State are either in part or wholly under the control of the Democrats. They exercised the most arbitrary power at the polling places, and all the returns are still in their hands. What the Republicans have to fear now is that they will fraudulently raise the vote in some of their districts, and so make an apparent majority before the State Board of Canvassers for their candidates. Should these charges be made and a fraudulent majority for Tilden be manufactured by them, the question of going behind the county returns will arise before the State Canvassing Board. It is not probable, however, that the Democrats will be able to commit such frauds as will render this necessary. They are closely watched, and any illegal act on their part will be surely detected. Feeling the weakness of their position, they are still willing to grabbing aid to the North for legal and detective talent. Mr. Tilden and the Democratic Committee have already flooded the State with roughs and suspicious characters, who are well known to the police of New York. These men have been detailed to shadow the prominent friends of Gov. Hayes now in the State, and they are doing their work most effectually. The sneaking style in which they go about the town, and the mysterious whispers in which they indulge, are exceedingly laughable. For some days past they have provided the only amusement to be found in Tallahassee. This morning, however, some knowing Democratic lawyers varied the monotony by raising a ridiculous question regarding President Grant's admirable order relative to the canvass in the Southern States. It will be remembered that in the dispatch to Gen. Sherman ordering him to give protection to the Returning Board in New Orleans, the following passage occurs: "Should there be any ground of suspicion of fraudulent count on either side it should be reported and announced at once." The question referred to is, Does the President intend this order in a general sense, or does he mean that Generals Ruger and Augur shall personally inspect and examine the count in this State and Louisiana, and report to him if there is any evidence of fraud? General Ruger, lightly commenting upon this Democratic bugbear, said that he should of course regard the order in a general sense, as the President had intended. Mr. Manton Marble, of New York, and the notorious Sam Bard, joined the Democratic faithful here to-day.

A Democratic Canard.

NEW ORLEANS, November 16.—Ex-Governor Carroll, of Maryland, to-day received a dispatch from Florida that the Republicans concede the State to the Democrats by 1,200 majority.

A Republican Majority Sure.

NEW YORK, November 16.—The *Times* furnishes the following document to the agent of the Western Associated Press:

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Nov. 16, 1876.

To the People of the United States:

The undersigned are informed that telegrams are being sent North to-night from this State, based upon the table of reported majorities in the *Floridian* extra of this afternoon, claiming that Tilden and Hendricks have carried Florida by 637 majority. An examination of these tables shows that in the county of Alachua alone the actual Republican majority of 717, as shown by the official canvass now on file, is reduced to 498 by leaving out certain precinct votes on false pretenses of fraud, and that in a variety of other ways the actual figures have been changed so as to give an apparent Tilden majority. The undersigned are satisfied, from a careful examination in detail of the returns already received, that allowing the Democrats all the majorities now claimed in the counties kept back by them, the returns from the whole State will show a majority for Hayes and Wheeler. This majority can be largely increased upon ample proof of Democratic frauds and intimidation. The Republicans of Florida are not devoting themselves to manufacturing public opinion at the North, but convinced that the State has been carried for Hayes and Wheeler, they await with perfect confidence the result of a fair and impartial canvass, which they are sure will carry full conviction to the people of the country.

Signed—J. M. Thornburg, of Tennessee; T. W. Osborn, of Florida; M. E. Chandler, of New Hampshire; M. Martin, Chairman of Campaign Committee. J. P. C. Emmons, of Jacksonville, Florida.

Bob Ingersoll's View of the Game.

NEW ORLEANS, November 16.—The following dispatch was received by Governor Kellogg, at 7 P. M. to-day, from Bob Ingersoll:

Governor W. P. Kellogg:

In the Presidential game the Democratic party has a hand filled with stolen cards—Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, New York and Connecticut. Full-handed flush! Looking over the tops of these stolen cards, across the table, with one hand on a revolver, the old political bloat, thief and bulldozer shouts to the Republicans, "Don't you touch Louisiana! Don't you steal a card on me! Don't you touch it! The people demand reform." R. J. INGERSOLL.

GOV. HAYES ON THE RESULT.

How Our Next President Takes the Situation.

ATHENS, O., November 16.—Gov. Hayes came here on the noon train yesterday from Columbus, with several members of the Board of State Charities, on an official business visit. Last evening several gentlemen called upon the Governor, and a pleasant interchange of views of an hour or more took place. The Governor spoke freely and fairly of the political situation, and was confident that, if a fair vote and a fair count are had, he is elected. Mention was made by some one of the fears so freely canvassed in the newspapers that some of the electors may turn out ineligible, or not elected by some clerical error or mistake, and, finally, it was suggested that in these times, when so much money staked on bets depended upon the result, there was a possibility that an Elector might be found to suddenly vote for some one other than the head of the ticket on which each Elector had been chosen, and Dr. Gundry suggested the precedent of one Elector who, although in the habit of voting a straight ticket, which has always been largely Republican, and in which, according to the Republican claim, such frauds and intimidation have been practiced as to invalidate the vote, it not to secure a Republican majority. The Republicans also claim that they will get a majority in the remote county of Dade, which cannot possibly be heard from for some time. Disregarding these counties and allowing the Democrats all they claim in the six counties above mentioned, and in the twenty-one counties which they assume to have carried in the State, the Democratic vote amounts to 7,188, against 7,438 Republican. It is believed, however, that the estimate of 2,450 in the six counties not heard from is too great by at least three hundred, and that the majority in Dade will be small, who ran at least three hundred ahead of the State ticket, cannot be less than from eight hundred to a thousand votes. This majority will appear as the returns come from the County Canvassers, and the case before the State Board has thrown out any districts where frauds have been committed, if the Democrats do not commit any frauds other than those already perpetrated by them.

It must be understood that because of Gov. Stearns' impartial policy in regard to the appointment of county officers, twenty-nine counties in the State are either in part or wholly under the control of the Democrats. They exercised the most arbitrary power at the polling places, and all the returns are still in their hands. What the Republicans have to fear now is that they will fraudulently raise the vote in some of their districts, and so make an apparent majority before the State Board of Canvassers for their candidates. Should these charges be made and a fraudulent majority for Tilden be manufactured by them, the question of going behind the county returns will arise before the State Canvassing Board. It is not probable, however, that the Democrats will be able to commit such frauds as will render this necessary. They are closely watched, and any illegal act on their part will be surely detected. Feeling the weakness of their position, they are still willing to grabbing aid to the North for legal and detective talent. Mr. Tilden and the Democratic Committee have already flooded the State with roughs and suspicious characters, who are well known to the police of New York. These men have been detailed to shadow the prominent friends of Gov. Hayes now in the State, and they are doing their work most effectually. The sneaking style in which they go about the town, and the mysterious whispers in which they indulge, are exceedingly laughable. For some days past they have provided the only amusement to be found in Tallahassee. This morning, however, some knowing Democratic lawyers varied the monotony by raising a ridiculous question regarding President Grant's admirable order relative to the canvass in the Southern States. It will be remembered that in the dispatch to Gen. Sherman ordering him to give protection to the Returning Board in New Orleans, the following passage occurs: "Should there be any ground of suspicion of fraudulent count on either side it should be reported and announced at once." The question referred to is, Does the President intend this order in a general sense, or does he mean that Generals Ruger and Augur shall personally inspect and examine the count in this State and Louisiana, and report to him if there is any evidence of fraud? General Ruger, lightly commenting upon this Democratic bugbear, said that he should of course regard the order in a general sense, as the President had intended. Mr. Manton Marble, of New York, and the notorious Sam Bard, joined the Democratic faithful here to-day.

A Democratic Canard.

NEW ORLEANS, November 16.—Ex-Governor Carroll, of Maryland, to-day received a dispatch from Florida that the Republicans concede the State to the Democrats by 1,200 majority.

A Republican Majority Sure.

NEW YORK, November 16.—The *Times* has received the following dispatch from Tallahassee, Florida:

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Nov. 16, 1876.

To the San Francisco Chronicle:

I have sent no dispatch of the character to which you refer to Chicago or elsewhere, nor have I authorized any such dispatch to be sent there or elsewhere, nor did I have any knowledge of the dispatch to which you refer till I saw it in this evening's *Bulletin*. WILLIAM IRWIN.

OHIO.

The Official Vote.

COLUMBUS, November 16.—The vote of Ohio was canvassed to-day by Secretary of State Bell, in the presence of Governor Hayes and James Williams, State Auditor, with the following result: 659,757 were cast. Of this number Hayes received 330,698, Tilden 323,182, Cooper 3,507, Green Clay Smith 1,636, and James B. Walker, the Masonic candidate, 76; Hayes' plurality over Tilden, 7,516.

CONNECTICUT.

Election Irregularity.

HARTFORD, November 16.—It has been discovered that on some of the Democratic ballots cast in this State the name of Chas. R. Ingersoll, one of the Electors, was printed "Ingesoll." In one town nearly all the ballots cast were of this description. How extensively they were used is not now known. The canvassers would most likely count these votes for the regular nominee, but the case seems similar to the one reported from South Carolina.

CALIFORNIA.

Returns from the Congressional Districts.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 16.—Official returns from all counties in the Fourth Congressional district except Mono, which is estimated, gives Pachecho, Republican, forty-three majority. It is believed the returns will not change the result. The returns from the Third district are still incomplete. Luttrell is elected by about 200 majority.

FOREIGN NEWS.

England Preparing for War

Great Activity in Arsenals and Dookyards.

THE WAR.

British Troops for the East.

LONDON, November 16.—The *Globe* this afternoon announced that it hears from a trustworthy but unofficial source that twenty-one battalions of infantry, seven regiments of cavalry and eighty guns have already been told off as the first British force for the East, should the Government consider their services necessary for the protection of British interests.

The Proposed Conference.

The Pall Mall *Gazette* this afternoon states that up to this morning the Porte's objections to the conference had not been removed. The same journal, in a leading editorial, says it believes Russia intends war. She is prepared to insist upon claims which she believes the Porte will refuse, and is getting ready to impose them by force. The situation, it says, is but little different from what it would be if for the word "armistice" the words "Russian demands of reform" were submitted, and the Ignatieuff ultimatum thus modified were still lying before the Porte.

A Turkish Army Scattered.

A telegram from Ragusa says the Turkish army of Albania has scattered. The portion under Dervish Pasha has been ordered to Bulgaria and the Danube, and fifteen battalions to Constatinople. The remainder stays in Albania. Moukhtar Pasha has left Podgoritza for Albania.

Preparing for War.

LONDON, November 17.—The iron turret ships Cyclops and Hydria are being put into trim at the Davenport Dock for active service at once. An order has been issued, increasing the production of rifle ball cartridges at Woolwich to two millions per week, the usual amount being half a million.

A Berlin dispatch reports that the Polish contingent of the Russian army has been sent into the field. Russian garrisons remain in the Polish towns. The Polish soldiers were taken from their beds and hurried off.

English soldiers on furlough in Ireland have been ordered to join their regiments. All furloughs are temporarily suspended.

Russian officers who intended to quit Bucharest have been ordered to remain. The Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch is expected at Kischeneff on Monday to take command of the Russian army.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Lost Ship Manchester.

LONDON, November 16.—The vessel Manchester, whose loss off Akyab, with all hands, except the Captain and steward, while on a voyage from Liverpool to Calcutta, was reported yesterday, was a ship. She was formerly the Inman line steamer City of Manchester. She had been sold and converted into a sailing ship. Thirty-two of her crew are probably lost.

Disraeli in London.

The Earl of Beaconsfield, who was visiting the Earl of Shrewsbury at Stafford, returned to London to-day on an urgent telegram from his colleagues.

The Spinners' Troubles.

The spinners of North and Northeast Lancashire have resolved to carry into effect a general lockout on Monday. However, a meeting of operators will be held on Sunday to decide whether the masters' terms shall be accepted absolutely, as the masters require.

GERMANY.

A Carelessness Captain.

HAMBURG, November 16.—The Public Prosecutor of this city has instituted proceedings against Ferdinand Keyn, late master of the German steamer Franconia, for manslaughter, in running down the British steamer Strath Clyde, and causing the death of a number of persons through culpable negligence. Captain Keyn was convicted in England for the same offense, but on an appeal his sentence was quashed for want of jurisdiction.

FRANCE.

Contested Election.

VERSAILLES, November 16.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the verification of the election of Dudemaine, Legitimist, to a seat in the House, was considered. After violent debate a motion to annul the election on account of undue influence exercised by the Clerics was carried by a vote of 341 yeas to 153 nays.

SPAIN.

Suffrage.

MADRID, November 16.—The Minister of the Interior has introduced a bill into Congress restoring the electoral law. The bill abolishes universal suffrage, establishes voting by departments, and grants suffrage only to persons paying a certain amount of taxes and to members of certain professions.

The St. Louis "Crooked" Whisky-ites.

ST. LOUIS, MO., November 16.—The pardon of Wm. O. Avery arrived here to-day, and was forwarded to Jefferson City to-night. The sentence of Col. Constantine Maguire, of six months in jail for complicity in the whisky frauds, will expire at twelve o'clock to-night, and he will be released to-morrow. He was also sentenced to pay a fine of $5,000, but being a poor man, he has remained one additional month to meet the requirements of the law in such cases. He will have a hearing before United States Commissioner Clarke to-morrow touching his insolvency, and if found to possess no property he will be discharged.

Sports on the Turf.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 16.—The Brightwood Park races continued to-day. The half mile dash for two year olds was won by Docility, Main Brace second, Prince Edward Third. Time 52½ seconds. The dash of three quarters of a mile for three year olds had five starters, and was won by Hobkirk, Hattie F. second, Libbie L. third. Time 1.19½. The mile dash for all ages was won by Bargo, Lady Clipper second, Hasteras third. Time 1.48. The intended steeple race was run mostly on the track, owing to the miry condition of the appointed course, and was won by Derby, Bay Rum second, Captain Hammer third.

The Minnesota Bank Robbers Arraigned.

ST. PAUL, November 16.—At Faribault to-day the Younger brothers, and Cole James, the robbers, were arraigned in the District Court on two indictments, the first charging them with complicity in the murder of Heywood, the bank cashier; the second charging Cole directly with the murder of a Swede, Gustavson, and Jim and Bob with complicity. They asked and were granted until Saturday to plead to the indictments.

Remarkable Shooting.

MEMPHIS, November 16.—At a tournament of Tennessee sportsmen, Capt. Bogardus accomplished the remarkable feat of killing twenty-six out of thirty double birds at twenty-one yards rise in two minutes and fifteen seconds. The attendance at the tournament is large and excites much interest among sportsmen.

Business Suspension.

NEW YORK, November 16.—The suspension is announced of Cooper & King, commission merchants in hosiery, &c., No. 105 Franklin street. The liabilities are estimated at nearly $200,000.

MONTREAL, November 16.—Bond Brothers, stock brokers, suspended to-day.

ALLEGHENY FINANCES.

A Special Meeting of the Finance Committee to Devise Means for Raising Funds to Meet the Deficiencies.

A special meeting of the Allegheny Finance Committee was held last evening for the purpose of devising a way to raise money to meet the expenses of the city during the first three months of next year.

Under the ordinance recently adopted by Councils the time for making the annual appropriations and levying taxes for the year, was changed from the month of February to April, but no provision was made to meet the expenses of the city for the first three months of next year.

Controller Brown submitted a statement reciting the above facts and that the expenses of the city during these three months would be as follows:

Salaries of City Officers	$ 9,151 58
" " Police	10,943 00
" " Firemen	10,665 00
Interest on Troy Hill Bonds	1,925 00
" " Park Bonds	7,000 00
Estimated Expenses of Street Department	15,000 00
Estimated Expenses of Water Department	2,000 00
Total	$57,284 00

He called the attention of the committee to the fact that $20,000 of the Troy Hill road bonds would fall due on the 1st of April, and as the parties interested had not paid their assessments, so that the bonds would be paid, the city would have to raise money to pay them. The lower courts have decided that the parties interested must pay their assessments, but they have appealed the case to the Supreme Court, and until a decision has been rendered by that court the city will have to pay the interest and redeem the bonds as they fall due.

After the reading of this statement by Chairman Slavk, City Solicitor Rodgers stated that the Troy Hill road case would not be argued in the Supreme Court until next autumn.

Mr. Voegtly thought it would be better for the city to issue new bonds to take the place of the bonds falling due next April, instead of paying them off out of the city treasury, and to run until the assessments on the parties interested are paid into the treasury.

City Solicitor Rodgers read an Act of Assembly which provided for cases of this kind, but stipulated that the new bonds shall not bear more than 6 per cent. interest.

Controller Brown said that there would be no difficulty in getting the parties to take these new bonds in place of the money. If they declined to do that, however, it would be an easy matter to negotiate the new bonds here in our own city.

Mr. Callery moved that an ordinance be raported to Councils authorizing the Controller to issue $20,000 worth of Troy Hill improvement bonds, to run two years, bearing six per cent. interest, to meet the $20,000 worth of old bonds that will be due on April 1st.

Adopted, with but one negative vote, that of Mr. Golden.

On the question of raising money to meet the remaining $37,284 58, the current expenses of the city for the first three months of next year, was then taken up, and gave rise to considerable discussion as to whether the present Councils will hold over until April 1st, or whether the Councils elected last February shall take their seats on the first of next January.

City Solicitor Rodgers stated that in his opinion, under the act of March 10th, 1875, the Councils elected last February would not take their oaths until the first Monday of April, and it would be a matter of grave doubt whether the present Council could hold over for that time, as one clause of the Constitution prohibits the term of any public officer from being extended. He suggested, however, that the opinion of the Attorney General be asked, as the subject was one of vital importance to the city.

It was finally agreed that the Solicitor should communicate with the Attorney General on the subject.

After some further discussion, further action in regard to raising money was postponed until an opinion shall be had from the Attorney General.

City Solicitor Rodgers submitted a draft of an act of Assembly providing for the division of the city property into two classes for taxable purposes. The first class to consist of that part within the built up portion of the city, or laid out in building lots,—this class to pay full rates. The second class to consist of that portion of the city not laid out in building lots, and used for agricultural purposes,—this class to pay two-thirds rates. The act also provides for the manner of dividing the property into the two classes.

Mr. Callery moved to amend by including all properties used exclusively for manufacturing purposes in the second class.

This motion gave rise to a lengthy discussion, after which it was adopted by a vote of 9 ayes to 5 nays. The act as amended was then approved.

After the transaction of some unimportant routine business the meeting adjourned.

FOR BRAZIL.

Specimens of Allegheny School Work Wanted.

The Brazilian Centennial Commissioner has preferred a request through State Superintendent Wickersham to Prof. John Davis, our Allegheny Superintendent, for the exhibit at Philadelphia of the work done by the pupils in the Allegheny schools. He desires to send the exhibit to Brazil, and to that end has ordered, as accompanied, Mr. R. C. Miller will present the following resolution for action at the next meeting of the Board of School Controllers.

Whereas, The Brazilian Commissioner for the Centennial Exhibition has requested specimens of the work performed by the pupils of the Allegheny city public schools; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Centennial Committee of this Board are hereby authorized to have each ward that may choose to take part in

DAILY GAZETTE

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SOLAR MYO.....E. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1876.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 55f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101⅞.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 100⅝.

HAYES' majority on the popular vote in the Northern States is 200,657. TILDEN carried but four of the States North.

WE would imagine, if we trusted reports, that the Democratic Northern Committee at New Orleans owned the entire State of Louisiana. They evidently imagine that all is theirs.

THE Governor of California denies having sent or authorized a dispatch to the effect that he would refuse to certify the returns of his State, owing to frauds he had discovered.

DISRAELI has been suddenly recalled to London—a fact supposed to indicate critical developments in the Russo-Turkish affairs. It is now fully beleived in Europe that war is inevitable, and that the only question is that of the time and place where its first developments will come.

THE Missionary Committee of the M. E. church has made its annual appropriations. The society, during the past few years, has accumulated an indebtedness of $240,000. The appropriations for the current year are $625,000, of which $100,000 are to go toward reducing the indebtedness.

OUR good Democratic friends hereabouts seem to be interested in the delightful work of counting their chickens before they are hatched. They have, we understand, allotted the several offices to be given out, and have their particular fortunates picked out. This, however, does not make it sure that they are to have them. On the contrary, we do not for a moment imagine that they will come near reaching the honors and emoluments they desire. We have not been so anxious. Our candidates for the honors will be developed in due time.

THE war preparations of Russia and Turkey are being made on a large scale, and evidently contemplate an armed conflict as among the probabilities, not to say certainties of the near future. It is difficult to speculate, even as yet, where the first conflict will take place. Turkey seems to anticipate that it will be either on the Danube or in Bulgaria. Russia, on the other hand, appears to be making preparations that look to the sea transportation of her troops, and operations near Constantinople. All hope hope of averting the apparently impending conflict has not been abandoned by the signatory powers, but from present indications, it might as well be.

THE Democrats in New Jersey, having succeeded in counting out a Republican member by a technicality, thus making a tie in the House, are disposed to be generous, on the same principle that the wolf was liberal to the lamb. They propose to divide the offices of the House, provided they can have all that are particularly worth having. They want the Speaker, who will appoint committees, and who can manage contested election cases, giving the Republicans the Clerk. We do not yet hear what the Republicans think of it, —but we would suppose, not very much. Unless they operate differently, in view of the election of a United States Senator, we would say that as the Democrats have the President of the Senate, the Republicans should have the Speakership of the House, or refuse to organize at all.

THE Philadelphia *Times* figures out a democratic majority of eleven in the next House. Its table is as follows, but, as we think, subject to alterations that may yet give the House to the Republicans:

	Rep.	Dem.		Rep.	Dem.
Alabama	..	8	Nevada	1	..
Arkansas	..	4	N. Hamp'a	2	1
California	3	1	New Jersey	3	4
Colorado	1	..	New York	17	16
Connecticut	1	3	N. Carolina	1	7
Delaware	..	1	Ohio	12	8
Florida	1	1	Oregon	1	..
Georgia	..	9	Penn'a	17	10
Illinois	13	..	R. I.	2	..
Indiana	9	4	S. Carolina	3	2
Iowa	9	..	Tennessee	1	9
Kansas	3	..	Texas	..	6
Kentucky	..	10	Vermont	3	..
Louisiana	3	1	Virginia	1	8
Maine	5	..	W. Virginia	..	3
Maryland	..	6	Wisconsin	5	3
Massachu'	9	2			
Michigan	8	1	Total	138	152
Minnesota	3	..			138
Missouri	3	10			
Mississippi	..	6	Dem. maj		11
Nebraska	1	..			

IT IS not at all difficult for the people to know which political party has kept the country in a ferment since the election. While the Republicans have shown themselves to be eminently law-abiding and disposed to submit to the popular will, all the threats of trouble to come—the menace of a House of Representatives unconstitutionally absented from the counting of the electoral votes; the incendiary messages telegraphed to Southern leaders; the tumultuous declaration that HAYES would not be allowed to take his seat as President if Florida, South Carolina, and Louisiana were counted for him, and dark hints of an appeal to force—have come from the Democrats. It is these malign forebodings, breeding uncertainty and apprehension, that have kept the public mind in a constant ferment and filled the future with forebodings. Democrats are alone responsible for the general disturbance of the public tranquility.

IN THE closing operations of our State Senate last Spring, Hon. JOHN C. NEWMYER, of this city, was elected President *pro tem.*, and by usage is entitled to the full election at the opening of the Senate in January next. He is eminently worthy the honor. His legislative record is one of the best. Always present, attentive to duty, intelligent, discriminating and honest, he has made a record of which any man may well be proud. He is one of the most popular men we have in the western part of the State before the people. Of his thorough uprightness none can doubt, and his ability has been clearly exemplified time and again. It would be impossible for him to be other than fair and courteous in his rulings. We do not say these things from any fear that the Senate will fail to observe its usual custom in ratifying his election for the full session, but that our friends and readers, members of the Senate in the western part of the State may know the deserving character of the gentleman entitled to the honor by unbroken party usage. We do not depreciate the value or standing of any person when we say that none deserve the position more fully, or will fill it more ably and courteously, than Senator NEWMYER.

WE do not take much stock in the report so industriously circulated that BLAINE is to be elected President of the Senate, so as to have have him at hand for the Presidency, in the event of a failure to properly announce the result of the elections. It would be very unusual to elect a new Senator to the Presidency of the Senate, however well he might be fitted for it. But all else aside, it is known that BLAINE is not just in with the leaders in the Senate,—MORTON, CONKLING, CAMERON, and others. He was charged with defeating the Force bill, and for other reasons, does not command their full sympathy. Hence no one need fear a special effort to put him in a place where he can step into the Presidency. Besides, Senator FERRY has filled the position excellently and ably, and even if called to the Presidency, would discharge its functions firmly and ably. But we need have no fear. The man who will be inaugurated on the 4th of March is named RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

COLONEL FORNEY, writing from New York, says: "The hope of TILDEN'S election has called to New York most of the old Confederates. They are the eager reinforcements of the vast conglomerate which pollutes the ballot-boxes and paralyzes decent suffrage every year. They are found in the clubs, hotels and society. Pleasant, idle, rapacious, ambitious, many of them poor and all of them prond, New York city, with its mob majorities, is their Elysium. They never were as audacious, not even before the rebellion, as now. Every night is a carnival to them, and I am told by those who meet them that their fury over the present suspense breaks out into the most fearful threats. With Republicans of pluck they try to conceal their feelings, but always with a great effort. One of their common remedies is an uprising of their followers should HAYES be declared the next President. That begun, they look for a sufficient sympathy from the North; and with that they declare they will seize the Government or divide the nation."

PENNSYLVANIA really comes out of the Presidential canvass, with a better record than almost any other State in the Union. It was considered by the Democracy a debatable State, but the outcome proved it to be as staunch as ever in its Republicanism. It not only recovered its loss in Congressmen, but the lower House of the Legislature as well, thus preparing itself for any emergency that might arise. It was, in the political canvass far better handled, than many other States. In New York, the hitherto active political element sat down, in a sulk. Here all were alive to the interests of the canvass. Under the direction of General HOYT, of Wilkesbarre, the Chairman of the State Committee, the work of the canvass was kept well in hand, and every nook and corner of the State thoroughly looked after. To the rigor and alertness of Chairman HOYT, much of our success is due. He has brilliantly and successfully led the Republican hosts for two years now past, and deserves the amplest recognition for his efficiency and success.

THE term "bull doze" is now frequently employed by the Western and Southern press, in referring to the intimidated parishes of Louisiana. The meaning of the term has been inquired for, by a number of our readers. It is given as follows, by a Southern paper: "The pleasant brethren of the "Stop"—a society—were in the habit of giving warning calls once twice, three times, to those whom they desired and demanded should join the "Stop." If, on the third and last call, they did not comply with the demand and take the oath, the unfortunate negro who refused was taken to the woods and given a "bull-dose" of the cowhide on his naked back. A cool hundred well laid on was considered a bull's dose for once, and the victim either listened to such potent reasoning and took the oath as a member, or fled the country. From a bull's dose soon came the verb *bull-doze*." In the election dispatches from Louisiana the term has been applied to those parishes where the negroes were intimidated from voting. There are five *bulldozed*, or "bulldozed" parishes.

THE COMMON SENSE OF IT.

Three Southern States have been claimed by both political parties. The Democrats, pending the determination of this claim, by regularly constituted authorities, under clearly defined laws, have been restless, threatening, boisterous, and have steadily declared they would accept nothing as an honest count that did not admit their candidates elected. The Republicans have calmly announced their confidence in the ultimate result of the count, have invited Northern men of both political parties to come and witness the fairness of the count, and pledged themselves to quietly abide the result, whatever it may be. Who can doubt as to which are endeavoring to act honestly and fairly? The Democracy have set up a formal demand, before the count is yet begun, that it shall take no cognizance of fraud, intimidation, murder, or any circumstance that served to vitiate the poll made. They claim that the vote must be counted just as cast, irrespective of evidence of fraud and wrong that may be brought forward. And this has been carried into the Courts, in South Carolina, in hope of having the Election Board prevented from counting other than the votes as they are,—without inquiring into the allegations of fraud that may be brought forward. The law is invoked in the interest of violation of law. The Republicans in those States calmly propose to abide by the statutes as they are. And those statutes, in principle, do not vary in the least from those in force in Northern States. They simply provide that where the vote of a district is vitiated beyond rectification, it shall be thrown out. But the Republicans declare even this shall not be done, except in a clear case of fraud, substantiated by evidence that will be satisfactory to all reasonable persons. Which is likely to be right?

The Democrats in South Carolina have ordered the assembling of their rifle clubs, and are generally talking of war, in the event of their views not being sustained. A spirit of violence fills their pulse and animates their party. They hope to intimidate the American people into obedience to their behests. They represent a bold, determined attempt to dominate the American people, by the force of fierce threats. They simply propose to peacefully fulfil the requirements of law. If the proper count of the votes at the recent election secures the Presidency to Governor HAYES, they propose to so announce it, and go calmly forward with his inauguration at the proper time. They refuse to anticipate danger, but will nevertheless not be deterred from duty by threats. They offer no loud-sounding declarations of what they will or will not do, but will simply follow the requirements of law. Which is the more honest and sensible course? The Democrats are charged, and it is fully believed, with having used money in large quantities, with deliberately and systematically practicing the grossest frauds, and with employing terrorism and murder at the South to accomplish their political ends. The Republicans certainly have not resorted to these, but have sought to give the people an honest election. Does not all the evidence show these things to be true?

What, then is the probability, as to a fair count in the three contested States? Clearly that the Republicans will give a fair showing to the people, which necessarily involves the canvass of all charges of intimidation and illegal voting. To say they shall not is preposterous. The people must be satisfied; and so long as it is known that violence was practiced, whereby a change of some 8,000 votes was made in a single parish, it will be accepted, until disproved, that the Democrats made the change by violence and fraud. This cannot be submitted to, and will not be. The only way of meeting it is to stand directly up to the case. Evidence will be presented showing the fact of violence and fraud; unless this can be clearly and convincingly disproved, the Returning Boards must act upon it. We can never have a President counted in, by permitting votes known to have been cast in violation of law, to stand as though they were legal; particularly when those votes exert a controlling influence on the result. Hence the count will be honest and fair; but will include the undoubted rejection of such votes as are proven to have been fraudulently cast. And this rejection, so far from proving that HAYES is illegally counted in, or that undue partisanship is present in the count, only shows the more clearly the care of the Returning Boards in adhering strictly to law. This being the case, no amount of violence or abuse from the Democracy will swerve them a hair's breadth from duty, and the American people will fully sustain them. There will be no false issues made up this time, such as can be cloud the brains of Congressmen, even.

We hold that common sense, dispassionately applied, shows the Republicans to be the really law respecting people at this time, while the Democracy are in the same attitude before the Country as they were just before the outbreak of rebellion. We have the same loud threats, the same attempts to override the clearly expressed wishes of the people, the same swaggering declarations of what they will do, if not allowed their rights." The American people have heard all this before. They have read the swaggering, insulting threats of Democratic sheets, and witnessed the spirit of that party, as though it were a great bully, domineering through the land. But when the bully went a little too far he found that the people could take him in hands, and thrash him soundly. This can be done again. The Democracy had as well understand, first as last, they *must* obey law. There is no desire on the part of the Republican party to deprive them of a single right under the law; and there is a purpose that they shall not bully or bluster Republicans out of their rights. President GRANT is ready for any emergency of that character. We therefore hope, for the sake of decency, that there will be an end of this useless swagger. We have had more than enough of it already. The doubtful States are undoubtedly Republican. If so, the honest count, that will surely be made, will show it. This being done, Governor HAYES will be inaugurated President. All of this is as certain as the day, and the more calmly it is submitted to the better.

OLD TIME POLITICS.

Origin of the Present Democratic Party.

Hon. Josiah Copley addresses the following letter to the proprietors of the Kittanning *Free Press*:

Messrs. Oswald & Neale:

GENTLEMEN—It is a very pleasant thing for an old man to visit the scenes and friends of his early life after an absence of many years. That pleasure I am now enjoying in a somewhat protracted visit to Armstrong county.

On the day of the late Republican convention I met many friends whom I had not seen for a score of years. Some were young or in middle life while I lived in Kittanning; now like myself, they are old and gray headed; while all those whom I knew as old men in those early years of the century have passed away.

The scenes I witnessed in Kittahning the other day brought strongly to mind—mainly by contrast—the memorable political tempest of 1828, when Jackson was carried into the Presidential chair by the largest wave of personal popularity that ever swept over this country before or since. The old Federal party had died as a national organization some years before; yet there were many still living who gloried in the name. For twenty-four years the Government had been under the almost undisputed sway of the Democratic party, of which Jefferson was the recognized founder. Madison and Monroe had been chosen President, each twice, with little or no commotion.

As Monroe's second term drew towards a close in 1824 the Democratic members of Congress got together in caucus, as was their custom in those days, and nominated William H. Crawford, of Georgia, to be Mr. Monroe's successor in the White House. His election was regarded as a matter of course, as there was then no other national party organization in existence.

But the experience of that day showed that outside pressure is required to hold a party together—that there must be either two parties or none. Somebody proposed that Andrew Jackson, "the hero of New Orleans," should be made President, and almost immediately the country responded in a wild "Hurrah for Jackson!"

The old Federalists saw their chance and joined in the cry with all their might, while the younger and more ardent of the Democrats, who admired the man who had "thrashed the British under Packinghams below New Orleans less than two years before that time, rushed to his standard by thousands.

John Quincy Adams was the candidate of those who opposed the Democracy, although they had no fixed party name. Henry Clay, a Democrat of the old school, and a determined opponent of Jackson, was made a candidate to head Jackson's men in the new Western States, and he succeeded in taking the votes of four of them; and thus kept Jackson from getting a majority of the electoral votes. It was a scrub race. Jackson received 99 electoral votes; Adams 84; Crawford 46; and Clay 37. The election of course devolved upon the House of Representatives, and Adams was chosen on the first ballot by a union of the Adams and Clay States.

Mr. Adams appointed Mr. Clay his Secretary of State; and never in all the history of the nation was there an abler and purer administration.

Instantly the cry of "bargain and sale" was raised, (meaning that Adams had bargained with Clay for his votes in consideration of the office of Secretary of State.) The cry took like wild-fire, for people easily believe what they want to believe. Jackson was nominated at once by popular acclamation—there was no convention—and that campaign lasted from 1825 till 1828. Adams was the candidate of those who did not choose to support Jackson.

No State in the Union surpassed Pennsylvania in devotion to the popular idol; and in no county did the wild furor run higher than in Armstrong. I, in company with my excellent old friend, John Ross, started the Kittanning *Gazette*, in 1825. Mr. Croll was a Jackson man—honestly so; but I was not. Some of my friends urged me to mount the wave and ride it—pleading that my opposition could do no good to the country, while it would be ruin to my own business. Had it been possible to have done so I should have done it gladly; but I felt that if I did so I must be false to my most earnest convictions. So situated, the *Gazette* was neutral during that memorable contest. As a citizen I openly took the side of Adams. We were beaten at the polls more than ten to one, as we knew we would be, our ticket receiving but one hundred and sixty votes in the whole county. That was nearly fifty years ago; but during all those years I have never for a moment doubted but that I did right.

In 1824, the year I cast my first vote, the old original Democratic party went under with William H. Crawford, and during the next decade a new Democratic party slowly emerged from the mixed and multitudinous host who hurrahed for Jackson. For one or two years they were simply known as Jackson men; next they called themselves Jackson Democrats, or the Jackson Democracy; but after awhile the prefix "Jackson" was quietly dropped off. In Pennsylvania the new party was led by old Federalists, such as James Buchanan, George M. Dallas, William Wilkins, Charles Shaler, with scores and hundreds of lesser lights of the same stamp. Armstrong in those days had some Federalists, every one of whom supported Jackson, and were regularly transmuted into Democrats, most of them leaders. The staunch men of the old Democratic party were thrown into the opposition, and finally became Whigs.

Anti-masonry was of comparatively short duration as a political party. I saw that the basis was too narrow upon which to build a great party, so I declined to enroll myself in it, although I agreed with the party on moral grounds, and co-operated with them in the election of men to office.

Now, without having consciously swerved from the position I took in 1825, I find myself in harmony with the majority in this county, in this State, and I trust I may say in this nation. The position I held for some nine years in all as an editor in Kittanning was an uphill business, and by no means profitable pecuniarily; but that portion of my life was admirable as a school, and the memory of it is still pleasant. How different is the position you hold as the editors of the same paper which Mr. Croll and I established in 1825—although the name has been changed—now that the right has triumphed, as you and I believe; now that the country has become populous and wealthy, and popular intelligence has so greatly advanced. Whatever may come—whether prosperity or adversity, triumph or defeat, be rigidly true to your honest convictions, and, in the words which Shakespeare puts into the mouth of the fallen and repentant Woolsey: "Let all the ends thou aims't at be thy Country's, thy God's and Truth's." Very truly yours,

JOSIAH COPLEY.

JOYFUL AT THE CORNERS.

The Corners get the News of Tilden's Election—The Effect Upon That Virtuous Community.

CONFEDRIT X ROADS,
WICH IS IN THE STATE UV KENTUCKY,
November 9th, 1876.

We've got it. I wuz so exsited about the elecshun—so anxshus, that after votin for Tilden and Reform four times in Jeneary, I came strate to Loolsville, and the moment we got the nooze, that Tilden hed kerried New York and Connecticut, I took the train back to Secessionville, and found there Bascom's mule, wich I cood ride over to the corners. Bascom is considerate uv me—I owe him too much for him to be anything else.

Hed I a pen dipped in livin lite I coodent describe the ecstacy uv our people when I told em that Tilden and Reform hed kerried the day, and that henceforth we shood live under a Democratic administrashun. Deekin Pogram sot down and cried with joy. "Bascom," sed he, two streems making ther way down his cheeks, makin little furrows ez they run, and droppin off the tip uv his nose, "G. W., of my credit is good fer anythin, set em up. I feel ez ef I cood give a yoo a third mortgage on my place. I shel live to lick a nigger agin."

And it wuz set up. Captain McPelter, Issaker Gavitt, Squire M'grath, and the rest uv em came in, and Bascom in his delirious joy sot a barl on tap, and refoozed to charge a thing.

The noose affected the different classes uv our populashen differently. The niggers all went home ez soon ez they heerd the intelligence, and barricaded ther houses. Pollock and Bigler put up the shutters on his store immejitly, and I notist uv em loadin wat fire arms they hed. The nigger postmaster abandoned his posishen and went into Pollock's store, and the nigger collector went out into the country with his books and papers.

They hed no need uv doin it, however. The Democrisy uv the Corners hed more important biznis on hand than re-assertin ther rites over a lot uv degraded niggers, ano still more degradid carpit baggers. We kin attend to them at any time.

Issaker Gavitt and Capt. McPelter had biznis in their eye, and they wuz eager to git at it. There wuz a spekilater from Looisville present, wich hed come down ez soon ez he got the news uv Tilden's ekeshun, to buy up the claims uv the loyal people uv the Corners aginst the gineral government, for property destroyed by Linkun's hirelins doorin the late fratricidle struggle, and he had made an offer to take em all at thirty cents on the dollar. The question to be considered wuz, whether we shood take this offer or trust our own representatives to kollect em.

Mr. Smithers, the spekilator, told us that it wood cost us more than eighty per cent to collect em, anyhow. He warned us that the Democrisy had spent over four millions to carry this ekeshun, and that wood hev to come out uv those claims first. Then there was the agents, wich wood hev to hev ther slice, the members theirselves wich would take their bites, the heads of departments, and their favorites wich would hev to hev ther divys, and so on, till, by the time the claimant got his money it wood be shaved down to a mere nothin.

We laft at him, and remarked that we dood make the claims large enuff to kiver all these things, and in that way git wat wuz comin to us.

"Gentlemen," sez he, "perhaps you don't know that there will be in Washington, immejitly, the entire gang that wuz with Johnson. No matter how big your claim is, you won't git ez much ez I offer yoo. Do you want them to go thro the hands uv Mrs. Cobb, and sich?"

That staggered me, for I did some claim biznis in Washington, myself, dooring Johnson's time, and I knowd the process. I unhesitatingly advised our people to make out their bills large enuff, and sell 'em, wich they finally agreed to do, and we sot about makin' uv 'em out:

Issaker Gavitt, for horses taken by John Morgan, in consekence of Fedral invashun, and a assortment uv farm produx consoomed by six Fedral sojers wich campt one nite on his place $23,000

Captain McPelter, for mules, corn, and two barrels uv whisky left in his distillery, while he wuz with John Morgan, and other property wich he coodent remember. . . . 30,000

Deekin Pogram, for sevrel leagths uv rale fence, a lot uv sweet potatoes, and other property used by five Fedrel pikkits. 20,000

I put in a claim for time lost in avoidin Fedrel forces, and for general anguish doorin that terrible five years, to the amount of $10,000, and Bascom put in his bill for $10,000 for the absence uv the people uv the Corners five days, while the town was okkepied by rebel troops. The other citizens came in and put in bills for their losses, which footed up, after we hed looked 'em, to suthin over $200,000. We hed a great deal uv trouble, for the citizens are ignerent. Why men came in wich hed lost some fence with bills for $20. Sich we put up to $1,000 or $2,000, ez the case mite be, that ther mite be some show for gittin suthin.

Some uv em hed some doubts ez to how we wuz goin to put em in ez loyal citizens, but I fixed all that. I swore to Issaker Gavitt's loyalty, he swore to mine, Deekin Pogram swore to Captain McPelter's, and by three o'clock the next afternoon we hed the papers all made out and the matter all arranged. The spekilator footed up the amount and drew his pocket-book to pay 'em off at the rate uv thirty per cent. It was a critikle period. Bascome set there with his akkount book, to receive the money, wich he intendid to take out wat wuz come to him—he hed bills agin us wich wood absorb the most uv it—and for wat balance wuz doo it wuz understood that he shood give us credit at his bar. His eyes glistened, and I wuz weepin tears uv joy.

"Thank Hevin!" I exclaimed, "this is the substanshel froots uv victory!"

At that crittikle moment, just when the Corners wuz to be made opulent, Pollock rode up with a Loolsville paper, wich he throwed in to us with a feedish smile.

The spekilator looked at the hed-lines and dropt it, buttonin up his pockit book, and throwin the bills down upon the table, stood without sayin a word.

"Pay us!" I shreeked in agony.

"Not a dollar," sed he; "them claims uv yoorn ain't wuth the paper they are written on. Look at the paper."

I did look, and fell faintin to the floor. "Louisiana, Florida, and South Carolina for Hayes! Hayes elected by one vote!"

That wuz all, but it wuz enuff. That one vote hez cost the Corners deerly. We are despondent. The niggers all come out uv ther houses agin, and Pollock opened his store.

The spekilater in Southern war claims is still here awaitin reliable intelligence. May Hevin send us the news we want.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
Reformer.

THE BETTER TIMES AHEAD.

Good Reasons for Expecting a Revival of Trade.

We were much impressed, says Dr. Holland in *Scribner*, by a recent remark attributed to Governor Morgan that undercertain circumstances, which were mentioned, but which it is not necessary to recall, he did not see why the American people could not enjoy a period of prosperity lasting ten or twelve years. That which impressed us was the recognition, by an experienced business head, of the periodicity of prosperity in this country. We go heading into business from a period of depression, run a certain round, and then down we go again, to rise and fall indefinitely in some way. That has been the history of American business as far back as we can remember. The question never seems to rise whether this periodicity is necessary, or can be avoided; but every time we work up to a crash,—to a great and wide-spread financial disaster—from which we slowly recover, again to repeat the old mistakes, and receive the accustomed punishment.

Is this lamentable periodicity necessary? We cannot believe that it is. When we suffer as a community, it is because, as a community, we have done wrong. When legitimate business is properly done and not improperly overdone; when credits are not illegitimately extended, and speculation is not indulged in; when public and corporate trusts are managed without corruption; when true economy is practiced in public and private life, a great financial calamity, or crash, is simply impossible. What Governor Morgan, or any other wise and observing man, foresees as one of the consequences of the revival of business, is a development of the spirit of speculation; a growth of fictitious values, an overproduction of manufactures, a multiplication of middle-men, a wide extension of credit, a feverish thirst for large profits, a stimulation of extravagant habits, an increasing love of luxury. There is but one natural and inevitable end to all these, and that is disaster. It comes just as naturally as death follows a competent poison. There is no mystery about it whatever; and the strange thing thing is, that a nation of men are so much like a nation of children that it will not learn.

The better times for which we have waited so long that we had almost become hopeless, seem to have dawned at last. Business is reviving. The spindles begin to whirl again; the merchant has his customers; once more that which is produced finds a ready market; and once more there is labor for the workmen, and bread and clothing and shelter for the laborer. After the terrible lesson we have received, it is a good time to talk about the future. Are we to go on again in the old way, and fill up, within a limited period of years, the measure of foolishness, and tumble again into the old consequences?

It is not necessary that we should do so. We have, from sheer necessity, begun to be economical. Let us continue so. Let us build smaller houses; let us furnish them more modestly; let us live less luxuriously; let us tune all our personal and social life to a lower key. We have bravely begun reform in public and corporate affairs. Let us continue this, and vigilantly see to it that our trusts are placed in competent and honest hands. We are committed to a reform in the civil service,—a reform which will extinguish the trade of politics that has done so much to debauch and impoverish the country. Let us see to it that this reform is thoroughly effected. Our cobble-houses have tumbled about our ears; let us not rebuild them. Our speculations lie in ruin, with the lives and fortunes they have absorbed. Our fictitious values have been extinguished; let us not try to relight the glamour that made them. Our long credits and depreciated currency have wrought incalculable evils; let us not continue them. Let us cease to deal in paper lies, and pay in gold our honest debts. Above all, let us be content with modest gains, cease trying to win wealth in a day, and get something out of life besides everlasting work and worry. Fully one-half of our wants are artificial, and these terrible struggles for money are mainly for the supply of wants that we have created.

A Cooper Man.

A blear-eyed old man came into the police station along about midnight, and leaned carelessly over the bar.

"How's politics?" he asked in a very friendly voice.

"Never you mind about politics," said the Lieutenant, "but tell us what you mean by being out so late."

"I'm a Cooper man, you see," said the old man, with a confidential smile.

"I don't see any such thing," said the officer; "but I do see that you're a vag."

"Talk on—talk on!" said the old man, with a wave of the hand; "pile abuse on misfortune, and bring my grey hairs in sorrow to the grave! That's right, abuse me because I'm an inflationist. I can stand it."

"You're drunk," said the officer.

"Stranger!" said the old man solemnly; "you've hit it on the head that time—but I don't see how in the thunder you ever found it out. Give me a loaf of bread, a lodging in the barn, and don't say anything to the Judge about it, and I'll vote for Hayes and Tilden both, in the next election, if you only say so."

They gave him a whole side of Poverty Barn, with liberty to wage war on the whole tribe of cockroaches if he felt so disposed. "It will do him more good than to talk inflation," said the officer, as he turned the key in the lock.

One Impregnable Fact.

The good old days are dead and gone; the rich coloring has faded out of the warp and woof of the past, and yet we rejoice that it is still true that a pretty woman cannot ride by her lover's side through a tunnel without emerging in a hat that looks as if it had been struck by lightning.

Statistical.

A careful estimate by competent old ladies show that the number of Detroit girls who daily go out after Autumn leaves is four hundred and eighty. The number who get any leaves is nineteen; the number who find beaux and forget all about Autumn is four hundred and sixty-one.

ASTHMA or Difficulty of Breathing is promptly remedied by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.

Pittsburgh Bank for Saving
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. E. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, H. Rahm, G. Fohnestock, Robert C. Schmertz,
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

MY WIFE
insists on using only H. T. Rabbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLCOCK'S
POROUS PLASTERS.
Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them and so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.
B. BRANDRETH, Pres't,
113-148 Office, 294 Canal St., New York.

NOTICE.—THE CITY NATIONAL BANK, located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing up its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of said Association are hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
PITTSBURGH, PA., October 19, 1876.

D. IHMSEN, Pres't. J. CALLERY, V. Pres't
W. TAYLOR, Cashier.
CITY SAVINGS BANK
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Chartered under the Banking Law of the State of Pennsylvania.)
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.
Successors to CITY NATIONAL BANK.
k93

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 133 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $3 PER DAY.
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SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

F. G SMOKING TOBACCO. F. G
This Brand, unchanged in standard and quality has been sold for
25 YEAR
In this MARKET by WHOLESALE DEALERS

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
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COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

WELDON & KELLY,
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Manufacturers of
Cast Iron, Wrought Iron and Steel
Warm Air Furnaces
For Heating Public and Private Buildings. We make them either as Portable or for Brick Setting. Also, manufacturers of
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DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15. 1876.

SEASONABLE GOODS AND LATEST NOVELTIES,
AT LOWEST PRICES,
At WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS IN
Dress Goods!
At 85c to $3.50 and $1 to $2 50,
A complete stock of fine qualities in
BLACK AND COLORED DRESS SILKS,
Embracing all the newest colorings and shadings suitable for street, house and reception wear, and superior value for the qualities.
At 25c to $3.50 and 33c to $2.50,
Full lines of latest Winter shades in
BLACK AND COLORED CASHMERES,
In all grades, which we take great pleasure in announcing as being the best value possible in these goods, especially those from 50c to $1.25.
BLACK DRESS GOODS.
Black Dress Goods Department complete in all kinds at the lowest prices.
We have on our counters at present a very full and complete variety of
FASHIONABLE DRESS FABRICS,
In latest and most desirable colors, styles and materials, ranging in price from
8c to $1.50 Per Yard,
And will be found extra good value.
At 12½c, 15c and 18½c, best styles of Tycoon Repps.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS IN
New Suits, &c.
At 2 to $100.
A most select line of latest styles in Ladies'
CLOAKS AND SACQUES,
In Plain and Beaver Rough Cloth, Matalasse and Basket Cloth and Silk and Velvet materials, all elegantly made and trimmed—variety and value unequaled.
LADIES' SUITS, &C.
Ladies' Suits, Overdresses and Costumes of European, Eastern and of our own celebrated manufacture, made and trimmed of newest materials and latest colors, at much less than usual prices.
SUITS TO ORDER.
Suits made to order at short notice. Special attention given to wedding and mourning orders.
A large and full stock of
FURS OF ALL KINDS,
For ladies, misses and children, at very low prices.
Beautiful variety of new and fashionable Shawls in all styles and grades.
LADIES' UNDERWEAR.
Ladies' and Misses' Skirts of every description at lowest prices.
Ladies' and Misses' Merino Vests, Pants and Suits, prices the lowest.
CLOTHING, &C.
Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., a specialty.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS IN
Woolens, &c.
At 50c Upward, Extra Good
BLACK WATERPROOF,
Also, green, blue, brown, plaid and striped, at the lowest prices.
Ladies' Cloths in all the plain colors; also novelties in Plaids and Stripes.
SACQUING CLOTHS.
Plain Beaver and Rough Cloth Sacquings, Matalasse and Basket Cloth Sacquings, at the lowest prices.
JEANS, CASSIMERES.
Jeans, Cassimeres and Cloths, extra good value.
Best makes of celebrated Eastern and Country Flannels, in plain and barred, and fine Pressed Flannels.
BLANKETS, BLANKETS.
Also, in Eastern and Country Blankets, in gray, brown and white, also in very fine Blankets, all of which we offer at a little less than usual prices.
At $2.25, $2.50 and $3 all-wool White Blankets.
COMFORTS, QUILTS.
Calico Comforts, Coverlets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Spreads, &c.]
DOMESTIC GOODS.
Full and complete stock of Domestic and Housekeeping Goods, for which our prices are so popular.
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings and Housefurnishing Goods.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS IN
Fancy Goods.
At 25c Upward,
FINE FUR FELT HATS.
At 18½c per yard, all the newest shades, such as cardinal, navy blue, brown, myrtle, green, &c.,
NO. 16
TWILLED SILK RIBBONS.
Infants' Fur Caps and Bounets, Ladies' Fur Caps and Bonnets, real Sealskin Hats and Caps.
Full lines of Woolen Goods, Infants' Caps, Hoods, Sacques, &c., at the lowest prices.
A very beautiful line of
FUR SACQUE TRIMMINGS
Of every description, also
FEATHER TRIMMINGS
At lowest prices.
GENTS' UNDERWEAR.
Gents' Underwear, Shirts, Furnishing Goods and Fancy Hosiery of all kinds, best value and lowest prices.
GLOVES, ALL KINDS.
Lisle, Cloth, Kid, Fur-topped, Dogskin, Castor, Chinchilla, Buck and Sheepskin Gloves, Mittens and Gauntlet, for Ladies and Gents, at the lowest prices.
TABLE WARE.
China, Glass and Queensware of all kinds at lowest prices

FINANCIAL.

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CAPITAL, ... $290,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, November 17, 1876. }

The increasing moderation of public sentiment has manifested itself already in an improved condition of finances. The demand at the banks for loans has perceptibly improved, and the current business has also advanced. A better business feeling prevails, and the indications are that better times will speedily prevail. We need the full settlement of the political question to have entire confidence, but public opinion is pretty well settled that Hayes will be the next President, and that business will have the benefit of Republican administration for four years. There is no doubt that with the subject finally settled a rapid resumption of business activity will take place.

The war prospects in Europe will also soon exert their influence on this country. That war is at hand seems inevitable. We have already discussed its probable effect on business here, which will be entirely favorable.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	—	5-20's 1868 coupons	116¼
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	117¾	10-40's	114
" 1885	110	Currency 6's	122½
" 1865 new	112¾	New 5 per cents	112¾
5-20's 1867	115¾	10-40's coupons	114¾

RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Central	104½	Ohio & Mississippi	6
Erie	90¾	Union Pacific	90¾
L. C.	74¾	Toledo & Wabash	6¼
C. C. & I. C.	8	Harlem	135
St. Paul	38¾	Adams Express	106
Do. Pref.	67¾	American Express	86¾
Michigan Southern	84¾	U. S. Express	80¾
Chicago Central	9¾	Wells, Fargo & Co.	82
Northwestern com.	33¾	Quicksilver	12
Do. Pref.	57¾	Fort Wayne	101¾
Rock Island	93¾	Hannibal & St. Jo.	12
Cleve. & Pitts.	89¾	Panama	127
Pacific Mail	24¾	Iron Mountain	13
Western Union Tel.	77¾	N. J. Central	93¾
Del. Lack. & W.	114¾		

Robinson Bros furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (B)	48¾	Cen. Trans (A)	33¾
Reading (S)	48¾	Phillips (A)	13¾
U. Cos. of N. J. (S)	136	A. V. R. R. 7.30 (B)	104¾
Oil Creek (B)	44¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	81¾
Lehigh Valley (A)	60	Elmira R. R. (B)	30

NEW YORK, November 16, 1876.

Money 2@3, closing dull; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $71,000. The customs receipts were $435,000. The clearings were $15,000,000. Sterling 481@484. Gold opened 109¾, declined to 109¼, rose to 109¾, and closed at 109¾. The carrying rates were 2, 1¼ and 1 per cent. Loans were also made flat. Governments were dull, and better prices. Railroad bonds were generally firm this afternoon. New York Central registered firsts sold at 120, Northwestern registered firsts at 106½, Rock Island seven-at 111, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy convertible sevens at 111½, and St. Paul consolidated sinking funds at 85¾. Pacific of Missisippi consolidated sinking funds sold at 86, against 85 yesterday; do. consolidated plain rose to 85 bid, and seconds to 42½ bid. Central Pacific declined a fraction, selling at 109¾. State bonds were quiet at nominal prices.

The stock market opened ⅛@¼ higher than it closed yesterday, except for Ohio & Mississippi, which was ¼ lower, and Rock Island, which was unchanged. During the first half hour the general list declined ⅛@¼, the latter Milwaukee & St. Paul. In exception to the general list, Northwest common advanced ¾. Later there was an advance along the whole line, with the exception of Ohio & Mississippi, but during the afternoon, with weak speculation, there was a decline of from ¼ to 2½ per cent. from the best figures of the morning, the depression having been most marked in Western shares and New Jersey Central. Towards the close a firmer feeling prevailed, and a recovery of ¼ to ¾ per cent. took place. Northwest common dropped to 32¾, rallied to 32¾ and finally sold at 33¾. Preferred declined to 57¼, and closed at 57¾. Lake shore, after selling down to 55¾, recovered to 56¼, the highest point of the day. St. Paul common declined to 38¾ and preferred to 50¾ with final sales at 38¾ and 50¾ respectively. Michigan Central fell off to 42¾, and later sold at 43¾. New Jersey Central declined to 93¾ and closed at 94. The market closed dull, with an unsettled feeling and lower. European advices toward the close of business were considered more warlike, special importance being attached to a dispatch that the Earl of Beaconsfield was suddenly telegraphed for, and left Stafford by the next train for London. The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 139,000 shares, of which 50,500 were Lake Shore, 14,500 Northwests, 8,500 Pacific Mail, 32,000 St. Pauls, 5,000 Ohios, 8,500 Western Union, 6,000 New Jersey Central, and 12,000 Michigan Central.

The *Post* says outside of Wall street business men complain bitterly of the injury which the political complications are inflicting on trade. An exception to the prevailing dullness is an unusual activity and rising of prices in the sugar market, where both raw and refined sugars are higher than for several years.

Governments. — United States Coupons 1881, 117¼; 5-20s '65, 110; 5-20s new, 112¾; 5-20s '67, 115¾; do. '68, 116¼; new 5s, 112¾; new 4½, 109½; 10-40s, 114; do. coupons, 114¾; currency 6s, 125¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 45; do. new, 44; Virginia new, 30; do. old, 30; Missouri 6s, 105¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 72¾; Quicksilver, 10; do. preferred, 15; Pacific Mail, 24¾; Mariposa, 3¾; do. preferred, 4; Adams Express, 106½; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 82; American Express, 86½; United States Express, 57½; New York Central, 104¾; Erie, 9½; do. preferred, 16; Harlem, 135; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Cen'r'l, 42¾; Panama, 125; Union Pacific, 89½; Illinois Central, 75 3-4; Lake Shore, 56; Pittsburgh, 88 3-4; Northwestern common, 32½; do. preferred, 57½; C. C. C. & I., 8½; New Jersey Central, 94; Rock Island, 99½; St. Paul, 38¾; do. preferred, 50¾; Toledo & Wabash, 6¾; do. preferred, 15¾; Terre Haute, 10¾; do. preferred, 25; Chicago & Alton, 115; do. preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 5¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 71¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15¾; Missouri Pacific, 3¾; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2; Indiana Central, 3; Burlington & Quincy, 112¾; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 13; Central Pacific, 109¾; Union Pacific, 105½; Union Pacific land grants, 100¾; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 90 1-4.

LONDON, November 16.—The amount of bullion in the Bank of England decreased £799,000 in the past week. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the bank on balance to-day was £18,000. The proportion of bank reserve to liability is 55 per cent. Consols, 95 5-16; 5-20s '65, 103¾; do. '67, 108¾; 10-40s, 108; new 5s, 106¾; New York Central, 96; Erie, 9¾; do. preferred, 17.

PARIS, November 16.—The specie in the Bank of France decreased 1,674,000 francs in the past week. Rentes, 104f 40c.

FRANKFORT, November 16.—U. S. new 5s, 101¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, November 16, 1876. }

The market for both Flour and Wheat has stiffened up somewhat again, although as yet there has been no advance here. The Hog products are firmer, but the demand continues light and prices unchanged. Sugars continue strong, and we have again advanced our quotations. There is a firmer and better feeling in Petroleum, with an increasing export demand. No change in Butter, Eggs or Cheese. Potatoes are coming forward freely, but prices are still maintained.

APPLES—Are coming forward freely and the supply is accumulating; selling in a jobbing way at $1@1.50 ₩ bbl, as to quality.

BUTTER—There is rather more inquiry for strictly prime table Butter, but, as ye, no improvement in prices. Sales of prime to choice rolls at 22@23c; do. solid packed, 15@18; fancy dairy, 20@25c; common packed, 8@12c.

EGGS—In fair demand with sales at $1.35@1.75 per bu, as to quantity and quality. It is reported that the crop this year has been much less than that of last year.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is coming forward quite freely, but with a steady demand, prices are still maintained 3½c; per lb to the wholesale trade, and 3¾@4c per lb in small lots.

BROOM CORN—We quote as follows: No. 1 hurl, 6½c; No 2 hurl, 6; choice brush that will work up, 5@5½; fair to good, 4@4½; covers and inside, 4@4½c; inferior and mixed lots selling from 3½@3¾; crooked, 2@3.

HIDES—There is an improved demand for Hides, and the market is firm at quotations. We quote: Green Salted Cows, ... 7@7½
Green Salted Steers, Light . . . . 7¾@7¾
Green Salted Steers, Heavy . . . . 8½@9½
Green Salted Calf . . . . 10@13
Green Butcher Cows . . . . 6@6½
Green Butcher Steers, light 6
Green Butcher Steers, heavy 7
Dry Flint Calf . . . . 9@10

LEATHER—The market in general remains as last reported. In rough Leather there has been an improved demand, but prices remain unchanged. Red Sole Leather has steadily advanced, and as well as here the 1ere we learn of that the prices are that present Pittsburgh prices, to correspond with other places, will have to be placed higher than now quoted. Harness is in fair demand. Calf skins are in moderate request, but to sell round lots or at wholesale, prices would have to be put low. Kip, if light weights, are improving, but heavy are still dull and low. Upper can only be sold at low figures and must be of good quality. We quote:

Oak Sole, country	24@26
Oak Sole, city	27@30
Hemlock Sole, B. A., heavy and solid	24@26
Red Sole, Oronoco	27@29
Red Sole, good dgd	24@26
Oak, Rough	22@24
Harness, city oak	28@30
Harness, country	24@26
Harness, No. 2 and common	22@24
Fair Skirting	27@29
Fair Bridle and Line Leather ₩ doz	48.00@62.00
Best Leather	30@33
Finished Calf	80@1.25
Finished Upper, ₩ foot	17@22
Finished Kip	60@90

MILL FEED—The market continues quiet and unchanged. Bran, $11@12 per ton; Shipstuffs, Seconds and Shorts, $13@15; Middlings and Chopped Feed, $20@22, as to quality.

ONIONS—$2@2.50 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Winter strained lard oil, 95@ for extra No. 1; No. 2, 60@65. Miner's oil, 43 for white and 35@40 for straw. Carbon oil still quoted at 25c for round lots and 12c additional in a jobbing way.

POTATOES—Are coming forward freely, but with a steady demand prices are still maintained; quotable at 65@75c per bu, on sharf and track, as to quality. Sweets, $3.75@5 per bbl, the outside figure for Jerseys.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 40@50c per pair. Dressed chickens (heads off and entrails out) 12@14c ₩ lb. Ducks, 14@15c; Turkeys, 15@16; Geese, 9@10.

PROVISIONS—The market for the Hog products continues moderately active, about all that can be expected at this season of the year, but there has been no change in prices for some days.

Hams—Ex S C ₩ lb	14¾	Lard, prime leaf, tes	10¾
Shoulders Ex S. C.	9¾	Lard, Ref for sum-	
S'fast Bacon S. C.	13¾	mer use—in tres	11¾
Dried beef Ex S. C.	15	Do. ..½bbls	11¾
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	90@	Do. ½ b caddies	14
Bacon Shoulders	7¾	Do. ½ b do	13¾
Short Rib Sides	9	Do. ½ pails	13¾
Clear Sides	10¾	Do. ½ b do	12¾
Mess Pork ₩ bbl	18.50	Do. ½ b do	13¾
Short Cut do	18.50	Ham Sausage	9¾

BAGS—Steady at 2¾c ₩ b for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Is reported easier; rough quoted at 4¾; city rendered, 5¾c per lb; country, 7¾c.

WOODENWARE—There is a steady demand, without any variation in prices. "Corry Ware" is quoted at the following prices:

No. 1 Tubs ₩ dozen	8.50
No. 2 do	7.50
No. 3 do	6.50
2 Hoop Pails ₩ doz	1.85
3 Hoop Pails ₩ doz	2.15
Horse Pails	3.00
Ash Butter Tubs 50 lbs	6.00
Do Do 25 lbs	4.00
Clothes Pins—₩ box	75
Broom Handles plain per m	17.00
" painted "	25.00

WHITE LEAD, ETC.—Is reported quiet and prices unchanged. Following are the quotations for the wholesale trade:

White lead, pure in lots of 2,000 lbs in oil	10
Do. pure in lots of 500 lbs in oil	10¾

Do. fancy brands	3 @ 9
White lead dry (strictly pure) in kegs	10
Orange Mineral	12 @14
Pure red lead	10 @11
Painters red lead	9 @10
Litharge	9½@10
Selected zinc, ground in oil	12
Wallis Montague Co.'s French zinc	15 @16
Blue paint, ground in oil	8 @11
Putty	3 @ 4
Spirits turpentine, ₩ gall, in bbl. lots	.40 @42

WINDOW GLASS—There is only a moderate business; no change to note in prices. Discounts off western list, 40 and 10 per cent, by the car load, and 40 for smaller quantities. Following is the full card:

SINGLE STRENGTH.

Size.	1st qual	2d do.	3d do.	4th do.
6 by 8 to 8 by 10	$ 4 75	$4 25	$4 00	$3 80
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	5 00	4 50	4 90	3 75
8 by 14 to 16 by 15	5 25	4 75	4 25	3 75
16 to 16 by 17	5 75	5 25	4 75	4 00
18 to 18 by 24 by 26	6 00	5 50	5 00	4 00
by 20 to 18 by 24	6 25	6 00	5 00	4 25
14 by 22 to 20 by 30	7 75	6 75	5 50	4 50
15 by 16 to 24 by 30	8 00	7 25	6 25	No 4 lb
26 by 18 to 24 by 26	9 25	7 75	6 50	quality
26 by 16 to 26 by 44	10 50	9 25	7 00	above 50c
26 by 46 to 30 by 50	16 25	13 00	11 50	30 cut.

DOUBLE STRENGTH.

6 by 8 to 8 by 10	7 00	6 50	6 00	5 50
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	7 25	7 00	6 50	6 00
8 by 14 to 16 by 15	8 25	7 25	6 75	6 50
9 by 16 to 12 by 17	8 50	8 25	7 25	6 75
14 by 18 to 14 by 24	9 00	8 50	7 75	7 25
15 by 26 to 16 by 24	9 50	9 00	8 25	7 75
16 by 22 to 20 by 30	11 50	10 00	9 00	8 00
16 by 36 to 24 by 30	12 50	10 50	10 00	No 4 lb
24 by 26 to 24 by 76	13 25	11 50	10 50	quality
24 by 46 to 26 by 44	15 25	12 50	11 50	above 50c
6 by 48 to 30 by 50	16 25	13 00	12 50	30 cut.
30 by 52 to 30 by 54	16 75	14 00	13 00	
30 by 56 to 34 by 46	17 00	16 00	14 00	
34 by 38 to 34 by 60	20 00	17 50	16 00	
36 by 60 to 40 by 60	22 00	20 00	17 50	
40 by 60 to 40 by 64	29 50	27 50	25 00	
40 by 65 to 40 by 70	47 00	35 00	32 50	

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, November 16, 1876. }

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the arrivals of each day during the past week, as well as the aggregate, and the aggregate of the preceding week:

	Cattle. Through.	Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Friday	61 cars.	4 cars.	12 cars.	2 cars.
Saturday	43 "	1 "	9 "	1 "
Sunday	44 "	81 "	94 "	3 "
Monday	27 "	27 "	33 "	2 "
Tuesday	17 "	43 "	32 "	7 "
Wednesday	11 "	68 "	26 "	6 "
Thursday	— "	26 "	20 "	2 "
Total	223 "	211 "	228 "	24 "
Last week	180 "	98 "	108 "	29 "

CATTLE.

Trade opened up fairly active on Monday, and while the number changing hands was not large, it was fully up to what it usually is on the day in question; as regards prices, there was no quotable change as compared with the close of the week preceding. On Tuesday business was dull, and notwithstanding the supply was considerably larger than on the preceding day, with an increased number of buyers, thereby stimulating the demand, prices were well maintained, and in some instances a slight advance was realized. On Wednesday, many of the buyers having bought all they wanted the day before and the arrivals and offerings larger than expected, trade was a little dragg y and prices were weaker; indeed, some holders in their anxiety to close out, made slight concessions, say 5@10c per cwt. To-day (Thursday) with fewer cattle than from New York, the market was quite active, and everything on sale was picked up, and that, too, at an advance of 10@15c per cwt as compared with the ay preceding.

Included in the sales to-day were 3 cars of extra 1,600 lbs Kentucky steers at 6c deliverable in Philadelphia, equal to 5 45 here; these same cattle (that they been here) would not have brought more than 5.40@5.45 yesterday. But for the favorable reports from New York the market to-day. Instead of improving, would have been worse, and the most of the offerings, we have no doubt, would have been shipped on in first hands. Prices may be fairly quoted as follows:

Extra 1,500@1,600 steers	5.25@5.50
Prime 1,200@1,300 steers	4.75@5.00
Good 1,000@1,100 steers	4.25@4.50
Fair 900@1,000 steers	3.75@4.00
Light Stockers, as to quality	2.75@3.25

HOGS.

The arrivals and offerings during the past week have been quite heavy, and, as might be expected, there has been a heavy decline in prices as compared with this day week; the most remarkable feature we have to report is, that for some days past hogs have sold lower here than either in Cincinnati or Chicago; and this being the case, it is evident that owners generally must have had heavy. As might be expected, in view of the fact to which reference has been made, shippers bought freely; many of them, there is reason to believe, bought all they needed here and none in Chicago, as it is not to be supposed that they would order from Chicago when they could buy here to much better advantage. To-day, however, there was a stronger feeling, caused by dispatches from Chicago, (very weather, and (to owners) more favorable reports from Chicago, and prices as compared with yesterday were advanced half@¾c per cwt. Moreover, it is expected, in view of the very unsatisfactory course of the market this week, that the receipts next week will be much smaller. Prices may be quoted as follows:

Good Philadelphia Hogs	5.70@5.80
Extra Philadelphia Hogs	5.80@6.00
Light, Smooth Yorkers	5.50@5.65
Light, Rough Yorkers	5.25@5.40
Roughs	4.90@5.00

SHEEP.

The arrivals during the past week have been smaller, if we mistake, than those during any preceding week this year; and while the market was somewhat better, it was nothing like what would naturally be expected in view of the fact to which reference has been made. Prices were advanced 20 to 30c ₩ cwt, but at the advance trade was by no means active. There was a better feeling to-day, caused by the more favorable character of the reports from New York, but there was nothing on the market in which to operate, although it is but proper to state, that the demand was by no means urgent. We quote as follows:

Extra best wethers	4.75@5.00
Prime 85@90 lbs	4.25@4.50
Good 75@80 lbs	3.50@4.00
Fair 70@75 lbs	3.25@3.50
Common 70@75 lbs	3.00@3.25
Indiana, as to quality	2.50@4.75

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY November 16, 1876. }

Refined is firmer and more active; Philadelphia and Baltimore delivery, 26; New York, 26¼c. Advices from New York report sales of 15,000 barrels for Baltimore and 15,000 barrels for Philadelphia delivery, both at 26c. Price to home trade buyers unchanged at 28c.

The Crude market continues steady, and prices have gone up still higher, as compared with yesterday. Unified certificates quoted this P. M. at $1.43 bid.

Oil Barrels firm but unchanged; $1.10 for countries and $1.25 for city makes. Some coopers refuse to sell below $1.30.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
N. W. Stevenson	Peerless o w	400
N. W. Stevenson	Central o w	1,972
C. C. Beggs	Loomis & Co	80
Total		2,452

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Central Refining Co.	Central Refining Co., Phila.	458
Warden & O	Rowbold & Son	Bait. 51
Total		509

Grain in Store in Chicago.

The following were the amounts of grain in store on the dates named, as reported by the State Register of Grain:

	1876. Nov. 13.	1875. Nov. 15.
Wheat	2,812,742	1,661,512
Corn	746,741	169,161
Oats	430,562	825,144
Rye	172,474	109,316
Barley	376,126	129,107
Total all kinds	5,140,285	2,855,796

As compared with last week the above statement shows an increase of 246,613 bu wheat, 39,159 bu barley, and a decrease of 728,913 bu. corn, 229,907 bu oats, and 39,022 bu. rye.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

Chicago Seed Market.

Timothy seed was in good demand and prices firm. Sales were made at $1.60@1.75 for fair to good; prime generally held at $1.85, through a round lot of prime sold before 'Change at $1.77½. Clover was in good request and held with more firmness. Sales were made at $6.50@6.80, as to quality. Flax was a trifle slow. Sold at $1.43 for fair and $1 50 for a lot of choice. For the other descriptions the market was lifeless and prices unchanged. Hungarian quotable at 80@85c. Millet 60@65c, and buckwheat 55@75c, as to quality.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 16, 1876.

FLOUR—Good demand at full prices; western extras spring $4.25@6.25; winter extras $5@7.25.

GRAIN—Wheat active, firm, higher and unsettled; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.12¾@1.12¾ cash; $1.13¾ December; $1.15 January; No. 3 $1.01¾. Corn active, firm and higher; 45¾c cash; 45c November; 44¾c December; 44c for year; rejected 43¾@43¾c. Oats active, firm and higher; 32¾c cash; 33¾c December; 34c January. Rye; 60c. Barley weaker; 75c.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm; $16 cash; $15.70 year. Lard steady and firm; $10 cash; $9.77½ year. Bulk meats quiet.

WHISKY—$1.07.

On call board wheat closed firmer and lower; $1.13¾ December; $1.14¾ January. Corn higher; 44¾c December; 44c January; 47¼c May. Oats quiet; 32¾c cash or November; 33¾c December; 34c January. Pork nominally $15.95 February; $15.70 year offered; $15.80 January. Lard quiet; $9.87½ January; $9.85 year.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 16.—Flour: little better business; receipts 9,000 bbls; superfine western and State $4.25a5; common to good $5.20a5.45; good to choice $5.50a5.60; white wheat extra $5.65a5; extra Ohio $5.30a7; St. Louis $5.25a8.25. Rye flour firmer at $4.25a5.10. Corn meal firmer; western $2.85a3.15. Wheat: more doing; receipts 115,000 bush; No. 2 Milwaukee old $1.20; do spring $1.26; ungraded $1.17a1.29; No. 2 Chicago now $1.30. Rye quiet; western 77@81c; State 90a91c. Barley more active. Malt firm. Corn in moderate demand; receipts 80,000 bush; western mixed and new ungraded 58a60½c; mixed steam graded 59c; white 60c. Oats dull; receipts 59,000 bush; western mixed and State 33a35c. Hops quiet; yearlings 10a20c. Coffee quiet. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9¾a10¼c; prime 10¼c. Molasses and Rice quiet. Petroleum firm; crude 12¼c; refined 26½c; cases 39c; naphtha 14c. Rosin firmer. Turpentine easier at 38c. Eggs quiet; western 27a28c. Pork quiet but firm; $16.50. Beef quiet; long clear middles 8¾a9¾. Lard closed firm; prime steam $11a11.10. Butter unchanged. Cheese firm at 6a12½c. Whisky quiet and steady; $1.09¾.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 16.—Cotton quiet, but steady, 11¾c. Flour: demand fair and market firm; family $5.50a5.80. Wheat quiet, but steady; red $1.15a1.25. Corn dull; old 55a51c; new 40a41c. Oats dull at 30a37c. Rye firm at 68c. Barley dull; prime fall $1a1.06. Pork scarce and firm; new $16a16.25 spot; $15.75 the year. Lard: good demand; steam 10½c; kettle 10¾a10¾c. Bulk meats: good demand; 6¾a6¾c. Bacon quiet at 7¾a7¾a9¾a9¾a9¾c. Whisky steady and in fair demand at $1.06. Butter: good demand at full prices for choice; other grades slow.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, November 16.—Refined petroleum 55f.

LIVERPOOL, November 16.—Cotton easier; 6¼a6 11-16d; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; American 6,000. California white wheat average 10s 3d@10s 5d; Club 10s 5d@10s 8d; red western spring No. 2 to No. 1 9sa9s 11d; winter 9s 8d@10s. Flour 23s@25s. Corn 26s@26¼s. Oats 3s3 1-2s. Barley 3½s. Clover seed 50s@53s. Refined petroleum 19½d; spirits 10d.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 16.—Petroleum quiet; refined 26c; crude 15¾a16c. Clover seed: prime 13¾a14c. Flour firmly held; extra $4.37½@5.50; Minnesota family $6a6.62½. Wheat steady; white $1.32 1-2a1.38; amber $1.32a1.55. Corn steady; yellow 59a60c. Oats: moderately active; white 37a41c. Whisky: western $1.12. Butter unchanged. Cheese: 8a13c for western. Eggs quiet; western fresh 27a28c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; red No. 2 $1.35; No. 3 $1.25. Corn strong; old 58c. Oats firm; western mixed 34a33c. Pork $17.25 a17.50. Bacon: shoulders 8c; clear ribs 9¾a10c; hams 16a17c. Lard: refined 11 a11¼c. Refined petroleum 26c; crude 11¾c. Butter unchanged. Whisky quiet; $1.11.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; closed easier; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.10½; No. 2 $1.14; No. 3 $1.05¾. Corn scarce; No. 2 47c. Oats steady; No. 2 32c. Rye dull; No. 1 63¼c. Barley in fair demand; No. 2 spring 77a79c; No. 3 43c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 16.—Cotton: fair demand; 11c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; red $1.15a1.20; amber $1.22a 1.28; white $1.20a1.30. Corn firm; white 44½; mixed 43c. Rye quiet; 65c. Oats unchanged. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky dull; $1.08.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 16.—Flour steady. Wheat firm; No. 1 white Michigan $1.33; extra white Michigan $1.38; amber $1.24 1-2; No. 3 red $1.14; rejected $1.10. Corn firm; mixed 52c; No. 2 white 53c; mixed 48c; rejected 49c; new 45c. Oats dull; No. 2 32 1-4c; Michigan 33½c; rejected 25c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 16.—Petroleum unchanged.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, November 16.—Beeves: receipts 1,300 head, making 4,260 for three days, against 2,508 same time last week; quality common to fair including 8 cars light Texans; market firm at further advance of ¼c per lb. with quick sales prices ranging fully $1 per 100 lbs. higher than could have been obtained a week ago; a few fair to good steers sold at 9¾a10¾c per lb., while very common medium lots went at 8a9½c, and fat bulls at 4¼a4¾c live weights; eight car loads of thin and light Cherokee cattle, 870 lbs. average live weight, sold at 8c per lb.; and six cars ordinary State steers 1,220 lbs. average at 9c; no strictly prime or extra cattle shown. Sheep: receipts 4,050 head; making 11,550 for three days, against 11,970 same time last week; prices a shade higher and market closed firm at 4¼a5½c for common to fair sheep; and 5¾a6½c for lambs; prime and extra sheep could have been sold at 5¾a6c. Swine: receipts 2,694 head; making 12,840 for three days, against 7,095 same time last week; 10 cars for sale alive, but unsold before Change; dressed hogs firmer at 6¾a7¾c per lb.

BUFFALO, November 16.—Cattle: receipts 1,173 head; no market; buyers have all returned home. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,460 head; market dull; dragging at unchanged quotations. Hogs: receipts 5,500; more active and prices stronger; Yorkers good to best $5.40a5.55; heavy hogs $5.50a 5.75; common heavy and light stuff 10a20c lower.

CHICAGO, November 16.—Cattle: receipts 4,800 head; shipments 2,700; in fair demand and prices a shade easier; cows sold at $2.85a7.50; stockers and feeders $3.05a3.85; one lot weighing $5.80. Hogs: receipts 26,000 head; shipments 3,200 head; market active, but 5a10c lower; packing $5.50a5.80; shipping $5.65a5.85. Sheep: receipts 770; in good demand and steady.

CINCINNATI, November 16.—Hogs quiet; common $5.00a5.50; fair to good light and packing $5.60a5.80.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 16.—Hogs unchanged; receipts 4,300.

Boston

BOSTON, November 16.—Flour in moderate demand; Minnesota extra $6.25a7. Corn steady; mixed and yellow 61¼ a65c; new 60a62c. Oats dull; No. 1 white 50a52c; No. 2 do. and mixed 42a46c; rejected 31a36c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, November 16.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1.35a1.36; extra white Michigan $1.48. Corn steady; western mixed 58c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 16.—Corn dull; mixed 54c; white 55c. Oats firm; St. Louis 35a45c. Others unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 16.—Cotton easier; middling 11¾c; sales 1,800 bales; receipts 4,000; shipments 2,400. Others unchanged.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 16.—Business was a little more active with commission houses, but foreign goods are dull and the jobbing trade light. Cotton goods are generally quiet, but sheetings are in better demand, and low grade cotton flannels continue in steady request. Men's wear woolens are in improved demand by the clothing trade.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, November 16.—Cotton weak at 12a12 3-16c; futures barely steady; November 12 13-16a12 27-32c; December 11¾a 12 29-32c; January 12c; February 12 5-32a 12 3-16c.

GALVESTON, November 16.—Cotton easy; middlings 11c; receipts 6,290 bales; gross 6,327; sales 2,180; exports coast 2,984.

CHARLESTON, November 16. — Cotton easy; middlings 11¼a11¾c; net receipts 2,138 bales; sales 300; exports to France 1,825.

MOBILE, November 16.—Cotton weak; middlings 11¼c; net receipts 2,627 bales; sales 5,700; exports: France 2,122; coast 248.

SAVANNAH, November 16.—Cotton dull; nominally unchanged; middlings 11 9-16c; net receipts 2,424 bales; sales 3,150; exports: Great Britain 2,270; coast 3,443.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—15 cases turpentine, Kramer & V; 100 bxs starch 8 bbls molasses, P Dnff & Sons; 2 bbls apples, J Harrow; 4 do, Valley Milk Co; 4 do, C C Cozard; 2 do 1 do potatoes, W Ward; 2 bxs 1 bbl goods, N Acten; 60 bnts tobacco, M K McMullin; 3 bxs rope, I Nicholdes, J Woodwell; 4 bdls shafts, T Hare; 26 bgs meal 286 bbls rice 400 sks flour, Shomaker & Co; 1 bg 8 bbls meal, M W Hasking; 6 cads tobacco, Johnson, E K & Co; 10 bnts do, J S Dilworth; 10 do, J Fullerton; 1 bdl mdse, White, O & Co; 1 do, J S Morehead; 1 bale harness, John Harness; 1 bdl 9 tres shoulders, 20 do hams, M M Fried; 4 bbls sausage, W B Hays; 100 bxs candles, 5 bbls sugar, Dilworth & Co; 1 car b corn, A Speer; 1 do, Watt, A & Co; 5 do, R Dickey; 100 bbls flour, W McCutcheon; 3 do apples, R Wahlfron; 2 do hominy, 10 do meal, W & W Fraser; 5 cads tobacco, Lech Y and H Lob; 150 sks barley, Spencer, McK & Co; 5 bbls sugar, T C Jenkins; 1 car staves, C A Wormcastle; 25 bbls starch, Duff & Son.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car flour, B H Vostamp; 1 do, Houck, McC & Co; 1 do, H Ortman; 5 do, Jenkins Bros; 2 do, C Jenkins; 1 do, Roberts & S; 5 do staves, H Butler; 1 do lumber, Waddle & M; 1 do shingles, R Young; 12 bgs oats, J W Knox; 16 bbls eggs, H J McCracken; 20 cases syrup 65 bxs cheese 9 pkgs butter, Voigt, M & Co; 68 bxs soap, Strums & W; 4 bxs boots, H Gibbs; 4 rolls leather, G Kann; 3 tubs butter 5 bbls eggs, Head, C & Co; 10 bbls 60 sks flour, P W Seibert, 10 cases wine, W Haslage; 5 do tobacco, H Dalmyer; 1 bx eggs, J J Pettit; 2 bbls d o 2 tubs butter, Heal & McK; 12 sks flour 8 do meal, S K Vale; 4 crates apples, Bingham & S; 1 car lumber, J McGovern; 1 bbl butter, A Wallace; 17 bbles, J Callery; 2 pkgs liquor, E Wormser; 5 do, A Kilmerdinger; 15 do pork, E H Myers; 10 do hams, Bruce & P; 50 do flour, Watt, A & Co; 10 cases tobacco, Haworth Bro; 1 car flour, Shomaker & Co; 1 car spelrtz, Moorhead & Co; 6 pails tobacco, Means, J & Co; 12 do, Dilworth Bro; 1 bbls pickles, Dorrington Bro; 25 do, Luebbe Bro; 1 do scrap, Maloney & L.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. Co.—85 bbls oil, Paine, J & Co; 5 cks wool, M W Sackett & Co;

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are south and east winds, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, stationary or higher temperatures, and slight changes in barometer.

Notice.

GAZETTE readers in the Fifth and Sixth wards, Allegheny, formerly served by Mr. Hassett, will now receive their paper from Mr. Shafer, the new carrier on the route. The shameful neglect of the former carrier compelled us to dismiss him, and subscribers are requested not to pay him, as he is largely in arrears at this office for papers. Mr. Shafer, the present carrier, will have the paper delivered in time to be read at the breakfast table. If any subscriber fails to get his paper he will oblige us by sending his name and address to the GAZETTE counting room, and it will be promptly attended to.

The Relief Fund.

Further contributions to the Zug sufferers, reported by Joseph Laurent, Treasurer: Previously reported, $8,938.99; employes Park Bros. & Co., $225.25. Total $9,164.24.

Murder in the First Degree.

At Youngstown, Ohio, *yesterday*, Chas. M. Sterling, who was arrested for outraging and murdering Lizzie Grombacher last June 8th, after a lengthy trial, for the second time found guilty of murder in the first degree. The crime was almost unparalleled, and there is now every prospect that Sterling will pay the penalty of it with his life. He has had two trials, and both ended in his conviction.

Monongahela Coal Shipments.

The Monongahela City *Republican* says the following is the shipment of coal from the pools last month:

Pool No. 1	473,300 bushels
Pool No. 2	2,008,200 bushels
Pool No. 3	715,600 bushels
Pool No. 4	912,700 bushels
Total	4,109,800 bushels

Shipments from all the pools during ten months of this year amount to 46,932,100 bushels, which shows an increase over same period last year of 1,575,900, and falls short of the shipment of 1874 made during same months 3,890,100 bushels.

Matrimonial.

It affords us pleasure to announce the marriage of Miss Annie L. McMasters, daughter of the genial Alderman Samuel McMasters. The happy event took place on Wednesday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 27 Webster avenue. The groom was Mr. E Guy, of Afton, New York. Miss McMasters officiated for a number of years as clerk in her father's office, and in that capacity furnished many an item and tendered numerous courtesies to the reporters of the press, all of whom will without exception rejoice in her accession to the noble and responsible estate of matrimony, and trust that her husband may happily and safely Guy-de her through the tortuous paths of wedded life.

A WHOLESALE ROBBERY.

Five Horses Stolen in One Batch.

Messrs. C. H. Armstrong & Son, of Armstrong's station, Westmoreland county, are not through with their troubles yet. Information was received in the city last evening that five horses in one batch were stolen from the firm yesterday morning. The description of them as received by telegraph is as follows: One black mare colt; white star in the face; one black mare colt; one bay mare colt, one white foot; one bay horse colt; one gray colt—all barefooted. The thief or thieves evidently were of the opinion that they might as well be hung for a whole bag as for half a one.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Probably Fatal Termination of an Allegheny Accident.

The accident that occurred a few nights ago in Allegheny, when a farmer's horses and wagon with several occupants went over the Ohio street embankment on to the West Penn railroad, is likely to have a fatal termination in two of the cases. August Hemple and his daughter have, since the accident, been confined to their beds at their home in Shaler township. On Wednesday Miss Hemple was so low that it was feared she would not recover. The father feeling despondent over this intelligence and his own injuries, Wednesday evening took a large dose of Paris green. Dr. Jacoby, of Lawrenceville, was summoned as soon as the attempt at suicide was discovered, and succeeded by morning in so far aiding the patient that he recovered consciousness, though still unable to move or speak. In answer to questions Mr. Hemple indicated by signs that he was tired of life, but gave no other reason for his attempt. Both he and his daughter are still in a critical condition.

RELEASED ON BAIL.

Final Hearing in the Case of Henry Harley.

The final hearing in the case of the Pennsylvania Transportation Company, wherein Mr. Henry Harley asked for a discharge, was had at Franklin on Wednesday afternoon, and resulted in the release of Mr. Harley on bail. The prosecutors in this case, wherein criminal action was charged against Harley, were Messrs. Jones and Hughes, representing the Antwerp and Atlantic pipe lines. These parties claimed that Harley had sold them worthless stock in the Pennsylvania Transportation Company by misrepresentation. The testimony offered by the defence proved that there was no over issue of stock, that if there was any over issue of certificates, such certificates did not bear the signature of the President of the company, Mr. Harley, and were issued without his knowledge. According to the decision rendered by Judge Trunkey, the purchasers of the stock of the Pennsylvania Transportation Company, and who have been directors in the same, are responsible with the other officers of the organization. The holders of certificates say that they are not such worthless stock as supposed, and the company may yet be able to redeem them all. The question of releasing Mr. Harley without bail was also argued, the court reserving its decision until the fourth Monday of this month.

THE REVIVAL MEETINGS.

An Interesting Time at the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church Last Evening.

Messrs. Graves and Leland, the revivalists, are meeting with remarkable success at the Fourth Avenue Baptist church, where they are holding their meetings. The church has been filled every evening, and interest seems to be increasing each day. Last evening long before the hour for commencing the services, the edifice was densely crowded, principally by young men.

Rev. Graves took as a text for his sermon, the words: "Run, speak to that young man." Having once been a drunkard, and an exceedingly wild young man himself, the reverend gentleman was peculiarly qualified to speak as one knowing his subject in all its aspects. The sermon was largely in the form of a narrative, the speaker recounting his own experience and the temptations that lay in his path. His remarks were characterized by earnestness and deep feeling, and were most attentively listened to by the immense audience.

Upon the conclusion of the sermon the speaker requested all those desirous of prayers of the church to stand up. In answer to the appeal over one hundred young men arose to their feet.

To-day the Bible reading is on the subject of parents and children, at 3 o'clock, and to-morrow at the same hour there will be a service for the children, conducted by Rev. Mrs. Graves. On Sabbath afternoon the sermon is to men only.

A POSSIBLE MURDER.

A South Side Man Crushes His Wife's Skull With a Chair.

If there is any city of the same size as Pittsburgh that can furnish more homicides than occur within the circuit of its smoky panoply, it needs to assert its being in order to gain recognition. The newspaper readers have not yet got through the testimony in the preliminary hearing of Braskel for the murder of Edward Finch, until they are called upon to peruse the statement that another South Side man has rendered himself liable to the extremity of punishment for the taking of human life.

On Wednesday night Florence McCall, who lives on Carson street, Temperanceville, indulged in carousing more than was good for him and the family with which he is connected, and came home in an exceedingly belligerent spirit. He commenced abusing his wife, and as his anger increased without opposition picked up a chair and commenced to beat it over her head. His stepdaughter, Mary O'Neill, remonstrated with him, when he attacked her also. She happened to be more agile than he, and escaped from him, and going up the street summoned the police. An officer immediately repaired to the house, but McCall insisted that he was in his own residence, and defied any man to arrest him without a warrant, insisting that if any one set foot in his house without authority he would blow his brains out. The patrolman not having a warrant, and doubting his duty in the premises, did not enter, but yesterday made information against McCall for aggravated assault and battery, and he was arrested and brought before Mayor McCarthy. As Mrs. McCall is in a critical condition, the prisoner was locked up to await the result of her injuries.

Mrs. McCall was beaten over the head, and her skull is fractured in such a way that her recovery is considered exceedingly doubtful. Miss O'Neill did not receive any severe hurts.

For Griddle Cakes

That require no eggs, people will find S. S. Marvin & Co's. Pan Cake Flour to be the most convenient article they bought. Everybody that has tried it says it is delicious.

Rare Books,

by catalogue, at Drape's auction, Allegheny, to-morrow, Saturday evening.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

Supreme Court.

CHIEF JUSTICE AGNEW AND JUSTICES SHARSWOOD, GORDON, PAXSON AND WOODWARD.

Wilson's appeal; certiorari to the Common Pleas of Butler county. Argued by Thompson and Scott for appellants, and W. D. Brandon, contra.

Hopkins, Wright & Co. vs. West; error to the Common Pleas of Washington county. Argued by Hart, for plaintiff in error, and McCracken, contra.

Appeal of Bogue & Sons, and appeal of Stein & Co. Error to the Common Pleas of Fayette county. Argued together by Kane and Mestrezat, for appellants, and Ewing, contra.

Farmers and Drovers' National Bank of Waynesburg vs. Gregg & Co.; error to the Common Pleas of Greene county. Argued by C. A. Black for plaintiff in error and E M. Sayers contra.

Commonwealth ex rel. vs. George Walter; certiorari to the Common Pleas of Butler county. Argued by Robinson and Piersol for the Commonwealth and Mitchell and Purviance for defendant.

William H. Coleman, on the motion of D. Kane, was admitted to practice in this court.

Common Pleas, No 1.

JUDGES SZOWE AND COLIER.

John Stewart vs. W. J. Riggs (two cases. *Sci fas* on Mechanic's liens. Jury out.

John Penny vs. Wm. N. Robins and Robert Jenkins; previously reported. Still on trial.

On the voluntary assignment of Behrens & Janowitz, assignee's account was presented, to be confirmed absolutely on December 9th, unless exceptions are filed in the meanwhile.

Joseph Morley and Philip McGuire and wife vs. John H. Hare. Compulsory nonsuit entered, with leave to the plaintiffs to move the Court in banc to take it off. This was an action for damages for alleged false return.

Daniel Grubbs vs. Alex. C. Lohr; action on a promissory note against the inderser. On trial.

Common Pleas No. 2.

JUDGE WHITE.

Christopher Hope vs. Thompson F. McCabe; action of ejectment previously reported. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Miller vs. Josephs.
Sweeny vs. Gibbs.
Patterson et ux. vs. Henry Shafer.
Mehaffey et al. vs. Horner & Roberts.
Schnaer & Klein vs. Affelder & Co.
Brewer vs. O. H. P. Williams (four cases.
Keystone B. and L. Association of Pittsburgh vs Tyner.
McMichael, trustee, vs. Douthett et al., (two cases.)
Bushnell, for use, vs. Union Refining and Storing Company.
Hawthorn, for use, vs. Jones.
Katz vs. Nusser.
Scully, in trust, vs. Fowler, with notice.
Greenlee vs. City of Pittsburgh.
Morgan vs. Pittock & Nevin.
Provost vs. Pittsburgh & Castle Shannon R. R. Co.
Hamilton & Fetterman, guardian of Emmet Hamilton, vs. same.
City of Pittsburgh vs. Alex. King.
Thos. McConnell, Sr., vs. City of Baltimore.

U. S. Circuit Court.

JUDGE MCKENNAN.

The case of Gordon vs. Mercur, reported yesterday, is still on trial, and will occupy the entire session to-day.

Criminal Court.

JUDGE EWING.

Commonwealth vs. Peter Reiseck, indicted for larceny, two cases, on oath of Homer McGaw. Verdict of not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. John Wiggins, and John Elsesor, indicted for obtaining goods under false pretence, on oath of John Hickey. Verdict of not guilty and defendant to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Patrick Driscoll, indicted for an attempt to commit arson, reported yesterday. Verdict of not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Martin Robinson, indicted for furious and reckless driving. The accused was a driver on a Rebecca street car, on the Allegheny and Manchester line, and on or about the 19th of last September his car ran over Frederick Wachter, a little boy nine years of age, who subsequently died from the effects of the injuries received. From the testimony for the prosecution, it appears that the car was passing down Rebecca street at a rapid rate of speed, and the boy who was playing on the street ran in front of the horses and was knocked down and the car wheels passed over him. On trial.

Commonwealth vs. David Young, charged with the larceny of a pair of pants, coat and vest, on oath of Mr. William Nagle. On the evening of the 19th of February last the prosecutor lost the articles above named, and some time in May the defendant was seen with the coat on. He was arrested and claimed that he purchased the coat. Jury out.

Court Brevities.

THE argument in the Meyers case will be heard in the Supreme Court on Monday next.

THERE will be no more jury trials in the Criminal Court until the first Monday in December, after the case now on trial is concluded.

W. H. COLDREN, Esq., of Fayette county, was on motion of Daniel Kaine, Esq., of this county, admitted to practice in the Supreme Court.

ERNEST DEITRICH, of this city, filed a petition in the U. S. Court yesterday for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Harper.

WRITS of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari* were issued from Common Pleas No. 1 on Henry Cordier, Superintendent of the Work House, and Deputy Mayor King, to test the legality of the commitment and detention of Hugh Bennett in the Work House, in which institution he was committed by Deputy Mayor King as a suspicious character.

THE following wills were admitted to probation in the office of Register Gray:—Will of Sarah Boner, of Marshall township, dated the 14th of May, 1872, and appointing William Boner, her son, executor. The will of Michael Portser, of Pittsburgh, dated September 13, 1876, and appointing James M. Portser and Joseph A. Bailey, executors. The will of William Ramsden, of the South Side, dated July 22, 1869, and appointing decedent's wife, Mary Ramsden, executrix.

THE case of the Commonwealth *ex rel.* vs. Geo. Walter, Sheriff of Butler county, was argued in the Supreme Court yesterday. Walter was elected to the office of Sheriff in November, 1875, and in the following January was sworn into office. Charges of bribery and corruption were subsequently made against him, and application was made for a writ of *quo warranto*. A rule was granted on him to show cause why the writ should not issue, and upon hearing the court decided that it was necessary that he should be adjudged guilty of the crimes charged against him before proceedings could be instituted to remove him from office. And upon this question the case was taken to the Supreme Court.

RAILROAD NEWS.

The P. R. R. Winter Schedule—Track Men Discharged—Congratulatory Address.

In the course of a couple of weeks the new schedule for the running of trains during the winter season, over the Pennsylvania Railroad, will go into effect, but we understand that there will not be very much change, although it is intimated that the train known as the Limited Mail will be taken off. There is also a rumor that train agents will be removed, and that the conductors will again assume their former duty of collecting and punching tickets, etc. The necessity for ticket collectors is now at an end, since the rush of travel has ceased, and there will be comparatively little to employ the time of regular conductors, as a stagnation in travel is looked for during the winter months.

It is also said that the P. R. R. has again discharged its extra force of trackmen, and reduced the wages of the remainder. They now work nine hours at ten cents per hour, a decrease of thirty cents a day since the 10th of the present month. The wages of the construction train men, we understand, have been reduced twenty cents per day, allowing them at this time one dollar per day. If the reduction continues, a good square meal will be a thing of the past to those who have to work at wages that scarcely procure the commonest necessities of life.

On Wednesday the Pennsylvania Railroad Company circulated a congratulatory address to the employees of the road on their faithful attention to duty during the Centennial. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad sent their employees a check, beginning with the conductors at $100 and so on gradually down to the firemen, who received $40 each.

BY JAS. W. DRAPE AND CO.

Continued Large Sale of 600 Books

By Catalogue.

Also, *Desk with Book Shelves* at *Drape's Auction*, 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

Saturday evening of this week at 7 o'clock.

Lovers of books will find an excellent assort of choice literature here, mostly from private libraries, including a number of new works.

Every book must positively be sold. Catalogues on call at the Auction rooms, or sent by mail if requested.

Books now on view.

JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Buy No Toys

Until you have examined the stock of Toys that we are offering at Wholesale and Retail. It is the largest and best assortment of Toys to be found in the city. J. D. Thompson & Co., 176 and 178 Wood street.

Oysters are better this than any other month in the year. The place to purchase them is B. Pulpress' stands, both in Pittsburgh and Allegheny markets.

Carriage

and Traveling Rugs in great variety and elegant materials. HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Penellings of Passing Events.

····The Republican majority in this State will exceed 17,000.

····Preparations are being made for the removal of the Reform School to Morganza.

····Let us possess our souls in patience—Thanksgiving day and Christmas are yet to come.

····The Centennial Committee of City Councils will endeavor to meet to-morrow to finish up the business that is still awaiting adjustment.

·····Chas. Roberts, an alleged Pittsburgher, has been committed to jail in Philadelphia on a charge of attempting to swindle a Montgomery county farmer out of $40.

····The date of the concert to be given for the benefit of the Humane Society has been changed from Tuesday evening, December 5th, to Thursday evening, December 7th.

····Last evening a sneak thief entered the hall of Capt. John Kerr's residence, on North avenue, near Sandusky street, Allegheny, and stole a hat and an overcoat from the hat rack.

····It is rumored that a prominent Democratic candidate has gone into bankruptcy because he gave several followers tickets cash "Good for one drink," and they artfully made them read, "Good for one drunk."

····The Wheeling *Intelligencer* of yesterday says: "Mr. W. W. Halloway, of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, met with a Chicago party at the McClure House last night and contracted for a large sale of iron."

····Charles E. McDonald has obtained judgment in the Common Pleas Court, of Columbus, for $4,500, against the Pan Handle road. He was put off from a train here by a brakeman, in 1874, and fell under the car and lost a leg.

····After the 24th inst., the Workhouse will have to skirmish around for its own water, that date having been fixed by the authorities of the Allegheny City Home as the time when they would cease supplying their neighbor with the fluid.

····The Coroner held an inquest yesterday morning on the body of Thos. McGivern, at 29 Lacock street, Allegheny, who was drowned Wednesday in the Ohio river at the Temperanceville ferry landing. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

····There are at present five cases of small-pox on the South Side, according to the report of Health Officer Fordin. One case is in the Thirty-fourth ward, two each in the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth wards. There were three deaths from the disease during the past week.

····A young man named John Heineman, a resident of the Seventeenth ward, while in Philadelphia last week, was pushed off the front platform of a crowded street car, the wheels of which crushed one of his feet so bad that a portion had to be amputated. He is now lying in the Philadelphia hospital.

····John Bender, while passing along Twelfth street, South Side, Saturday night, during the progress of a political row, was struck on the head with a stone with such force as to fracture the skull above the left eye. He was removed to his home on Tenth street, where he received medical attendance.

····A portion of the Street Committee of City Councils met yesterday afternoon, and visited Fifty-fifth street, to endeavor to arrive at some satisfactory conclusion in regard to the sewers that have been alternately petitioned for and remonstrated against on that and adjoining streets. The result of their observations will be made apparent at the next meeting of the committee. Members also took a look at Morningside avenue, which is in a very bad condition.

····Some mortal whom the election has made mad, writes a "pome" for the Wheeling *Intelligencer* on the political cauldron, in which this couplet appears:

"Pittsburgh *Commercial* claiming still,
GAZETTE convinced against its will."

The poet has forsaken truth for the sake of rhyme and meter. It is a well known fact that the GAZETTE and the New York Times were the only two papers in the country that did not lose their heads and concede Hayes' defeat the morning after the election, and have since steadily maintained that he is elected by a fair count.

····Mr. Henry Schwer, a brother-in-law of Alderman Koenig, of Penn avenue, was on the Camilla, one of the fleet of whalers that was caught in the ice in the Arctic region. He writes to the Alderman announcing his safe arrival at San Francisco. The Camilla, though a mass of ice, is afloat, it will be remembered was not caught in the ice. She took aboard portions of the crews that escaped from some of the other vessels and brought them to San Francisco. For a long time all on board were compelled to live on one cracker apiece per day. Mr. Schwer is not yet sick of the business, and will soon start out again on another voyage in search of the leviathans of the deep.

PERSONAL.

···T. Breat, Swearingen and George W. De Camp were at Erie yesterday.

···Mr. John W. Beatty, the artist, got home from Europe on Wednesday.

···Rev. Alexander Clark lectured at Altoona last evening on a "Race of Mimics."

···Gen. Harry White, member of Congress elect from the Indiana district, was in the city yesterday.

···Mr. Walton Woolsey is circulating cards announcing his candidacy for the Allegheny Mayoralty.

···Prof. Wm. Mason Evans, will give an elocutionary entertainment at Mercer next Wednesday evening before the Teachers' Institute.

···Hon. Wm. McClelland is mentioned in connection with the U. S. Marshalship of this district in the event of Tilden's election, which is a rather forlorn hope.

···Senator Sewmyer, of Pittsburgh, is already named in connection with the Speakership by Republican journals in his section of the State.—*Pottsville Journal.*

···Collector Tom Davis says he wrote to a friend in Washington that he yet believes "there is a just God in Israel," and that therefore Tilden's election is out of the question.

···City Superintendent Luckey was at Harrisburg on Wednesday evening, considering with a number of other educators the matter of the reorganization of the Normal School system of the State.

···Benjamin F. Butler was yesterday licensed in this city as first engineer of the steamer Wild Boy. Benjamin always was a wild sort of a boy, but in this case it does not happen to be the insatiate tormentor of "Sunset" Cox.

···Miss Ella Beeson is engaged in painting a scene from "Romeo and Juliet," the one in which the sentimental daughter of the Capulets recognizes at the feast in her father's dwelling the noble scion of the house of Montague.

···Mr. Winfield S. Sample, the young Swickleyan who recently entered the West Point Academy, is progressing finely in his studies. In a recent examination he stood second in the Algebra class, and commendably high in all the rest.

···Capt. Wm. Peppard will hereafter run the steamer Shrodes from Lock No. 4 to Brownsville, in connection with the Athletic which is run from Monongahela city to the Lock on schedule time with the trains of the P. V. & C. R. R.

···Mr. J. E. McKelvey, the well known attorney, and member of the Select Council of Allegheny city, last evening consummated his decision to eschew bachelorhood by entering the matrimonial state with Miss Cornelia C. Brackenridge, one of Allegheny's most cultured and lovely representatives of true womanhood. His innumerable friends will join with us in wishing both the supremest bliss that a fitly and happily mated pair can enjoy.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Minor Items From the City Police Courts.

FRANK GELSHEIZER, charged with felonious assault and battery, on two sons of Conrad Kitzer, was yesterday morning released from jail on bail.

WM. ARMER yesterday during a quarrel struck Charles Palmer with a handy-billy, putting out one of his eyes. No information has been made in the case.

THOMAS FLAHERTY on a charge of malicious mischief in throwing a stone through Liz Lawler's dwelling window, had a hearing before the Mayor last evening, and was discharged.

"SHORTY" O'CONNELL, a precociously bad youth, was held in $500 bail by Mayor McCarthy, last evening, on a charge of larceny of a lot of brass from the works of Cartwright Bros.

JAMES FOX is charged before Alderman Anderson with larceny by bailee of a gold ring from a young lady, who has an antipathy to having her name in the papers. Bailed for court.

CROSS SUITS for assault and battery between John Loching and John Dengle is what too much political enthusiasm Saturday night resulted in. Alderman Shaffer will adjudicate the matter.

THE wholesale liquor warehouse of J. J. Speck, on Wood street, was robbed Wednesday night of $5 in currency and ten bottles of whisky. The thieves, who are supposed to be boys, gained an entrance through the coal hole on the sidewalk.

Too much "benzine" was the cause of bringing John Morrison, of Oakdale, to grief. It is alleged that he made an attack on Gottlieb Koch, beating him in a serious manner, and on information of Koch before Alderman Krehan, Anderson was arrested and held to bail for a hearing.

BEFORE Squire Anderson yesterday, cross suits for assault and battery were made by Julia Maley and a Shaughnessy family at the Point. Julia alleges that she went to the Shaughnessy's residence in answer to a summons, and they proceeded to eject her, and that she acted on the defensive.

WHERE is the sewing machine? is the question. Agnes Jackson owned one which she desired to sell, and entrusted it to A. M. Stevenson, who, she alleges, disposed of it, but failed to make a return of the proceeds. Alderman Krehan, on investigating the matter, referred it to the Quarter Sessions for settlement.

A RING was the cause of Lucy McCann's troubles. She was a domestic in the house of William Smith, South Side, and a few days since she left, and it is alleged that a gold ring belonging to Herman Roegg boarder at Smith's, left simultaneously with Lucy. She was arrested at Connellsville, and committed to the care of Warden Smith for a hearing.

WM. CARR, Thomas Jones, Joseph Pharsey, Frank Stumpf, and Thomas McCaffrey, all diminutive specimens of juvenility, the eldest not being over 12 years of age, were before Deputy Mayor King yesterday, on a charge of stealing a lot of fruit from an Allegheny Valley Railroad car. It being proven that the car door had been opened by some men, the boys were let off with a reprimand.

LOUIS KIM was arrested in Allegheny on Wednesday night by Constable McGoffin and Officer Steifler for stealing iron rails lying on Bidwell street, along the tracks of the Manchester Passenger railway. He was caught in the act of loading them into a wagon, with the assistance of another party, who escaped by striking officer Steffler over the head with a pop bottle. The latter is known and will doubtless soon be arrested.

A BOY named Clark was arrested Wednesday evening for attempting to rob the money drawer of a Diamond liquor store. After he was locked up Detective O'Mara ghenny, and stole a hat and an overcoat from the hat rack.

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CROSS SUITS for assault and battery between John Loching and John Dengle is what too much political enthusiasm Saturday night resulted in. Alderman Shaffer will adjudicate the matter.

THE wholesale liquor warehouse of J. J. Speck, on Wood street, was robbed Wednesday night of $5 in currency and ten bottles of whisky. The thieves, who are supposed to be boys, gained an entrance through the coal hole on the sidewalk.

Too much "benzine" was the cause of bringing John Morrison, of Oakdale, to grief. It is alleged that he made an attack on Gottlieb Koch, beating him in a serious manner, and on information of Koch before Alderman Krehan, Anderson was arrested and held to bail for a hearing.

BEFORE Squire Anderson yesterday, cross suits for assault and battery were made by Julia Maley and a Shaughnessy family at the Point. Julia alleges that she went to the Shaughnessy's residence in answer to a summons, and they proceeded to eject her, and that she acted on the defensive.

WHERE is the sewing machine? is the question. Agnes Jackson owned one which she desired to sell, and entrusted it to A. M. Stevenson, who, she alleges, disposed of it, but failed to make a return of the proceeds. Alderman Krehan, on investigating the matter, referred it to the Quarter Sessions for settlement.

A RING was the cause of Lucy McCann's troubles. She was a domestic in the house of William Smith, South Side, and a few days since she left, and it is alleged that a gold ring belonging to Herman Roegg

BAR MEETINGS.

Resolutions and Proceedings Relative to the Death of Hon. Walter H. Lowrie.

Pursuant to ajournment the members of the bar assembled at three o'clock yesterday, in room No. 2 of Common Pleas No. 2, to hear the report of the committee appointed at a previous meeting, to prepare resolutions expressive of the report of the members of the bar relative to the death of Judge Lowrie.

The meeting was called to order by Hon. Thos. Ewing.

Robert Woods, Esq., then presented the report of the committee as follows:

The Pittsburgh Bar having learned with profound regret of the sudden death of the Hon. Walter H. Lowrie, one of our fellow members, desire to put on record this minute expressive of their appreciation of the character and abilities of the deceased.

Walter H. Lowrie was admitted August 4, 1829, practiced his profession in this city until 1846, then Judge of the District Court of this county until 1857, and from that time until 1863 Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth, being Chief Justice for the last six years of his term. Then he returned to practice in this city, and in 1870 was elected President Judge of Crawford county, which position he still held at the time of his death.

As a lawyer and judge for nearly a half a century he was distinguished for his great legal learning and scholarly attainments. His faithful and untiring industry, brightness and integrity in the discharge of his professional and judicial duties. In private life he was a model husband, father and friend, a good neighbor and citizen and a Christian.

Beginning his professional life at bar, distinguished for its ability, not only in Pennsylvania, but throughout the United States, he soon took rank among its leaders. As a lawyer and judge, he largely contributed to the present advanced state of jurisprudence of the Commonwealth. His opinions, spread over thirty-one volumes of Pennsylvania State reports, attests his industry, his learning, his judgment, founded on sound legal principles, and his great desire to reach the ends of justice.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be entered upon the minutes of the various courts, and a copy thereof be forwarded by the secretary to the family of the deceased, and that the members of the bar attend his funeral in a body.

Mr. Woods, on presenting the report of the committee, paid a high tribute to the memory of the deceased.

He was followed by C. B. M. Smith, John H. Hampton, John N. Purviance, Thomas J. Keenan, Anthony Weidman, J. W. McFarland, Esqs., who made appropriate addresses on the adoption of the resolutions.

On motion of Mr. Slagle the members of the bar are requested to meet at Dr. Hodge's church, Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, at two o'clock P. M. on Saturday, to attend the funeral.

On motion adjourned.

Action of the Crawford County Bar.

The court and bar of Crawford county held a meeting at Meadville on Wednesday and adopted a series of resolutions concerning the death of Judge Lowrie, one of which is as follows:

Resolved, That in the death of the Hon. Walter H. Lowrie, the bar and district have sustained an irreparable loss. As a lawyer his learning was extensive, deep and profound. As a Judge his devotion to business was untiring, his industry most remarkable. He held the scales of justice evenly balanced; seeking only and always to do right and decide justly. A Christian gentleman of pure character, of an intellect highly cultivated and refined, and a disposition eminently social; his memory will be affectionately cherished by all who enjoyed the pleasure and advantage of his acquaintance.

The following members of the bar were appointed to accompany the remains of the deceased to Allegheny city. Hon. David Derickson, Hon. H. L. Richmond, Col. Samuel Pearson, J. B. Brawley, Pearson Church, Joshua Douglass, Frank Guthrie, Roger Sherman, Samuel Minor, C. E. Marsh, C. M. Bonsh, S. S. Smith and Hon. S. N. Pettis. The funeral services at Meadville took place yesterday afternoon. The body will arrive in Allegheny this morning, and the final services will take place to-morrow morning.

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!!

Compare These Prices.

A No. 7 Cook Stove for $8.00.
A good Heating Stove for $4.00, at
STEVENSON & CARTWRIGHT'S
158 Federal street,
Allegheny City.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes,

Stationery my specialty.

GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,

No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Great Sale of Books

at Drape's auction, 182 Federal street, Allegheny, to-morrow, Saturday evening. Catalogues now ready.

Pulpress keeps none but the freshest Oysters, Game and Fish, stands both in Pittsburgh and Allegheny markets.

Chilson's

Improved Cone Furnaces.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
49 Sixth street.

Great Bargains.

We mean what we say. We are offering a splendid assortment of Toys and Fancy Goods at very low prices, and the latest novelties at J. D. Thompson & Co., 176 and 178 Wood street.

An Elegant Assortment

Of Cretonias in Cardinal and other late French ideas. HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

Oysters, Fish and Game sold by B. Pulpress.

BOUQUETS, CROSSES, CROWNS,
WM. & JAS. MURDOCH,
BULBS, TREES, PLANTS,
Nurserymen, Seedmen & Florists,
BIRD CAGES, DRIED GRASSES,
114 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
HYACINTH GLASSES, FANCY FLOWER POTS.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,
DENTIST,
Office No. 31 SIXTH AVENUE, Opposite Trinity Church.

MARRIED.

GUY—MCMASTERS—On Wednesday, November 15th, 1876, at the residence of the bride's parents, 27 Webster avenue, city, Mr. E. GUY, of Afton, N. Y., to Miss ANNIE L., daughter of Alderman Samuel McMasters. No cards.

THAW—DOHRMAN—On Thursday, November 16, 1876, by the Rev. Reese F. Alsop, WILLIAM THAW, Jr., and ELIZABETH, daughter of F. A. Dohrman, Esq.

MCKELVY—BRACKENRIDGE—On Thursday evening, November 16th, at the residence of the bride's mother, J. ERASTUS MCKELVY, Esq., to Miss CORNELIA C. BRACKENRIDGE, daughter of Mrs. P. S. Brackenridge, both of Allegheny City.

DIED.

MCGIVERN—On Wednesday evening, November 15, at 6 o'clock, ROBERT MCGIVERN, in the 83th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother, Samuel McGivern, No. 29 Lacock street, Allegheny, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON at two o'clock.

LAMB—On Wednesday, November 15, at 12:30 P. M., DANIEL LAMB, in his 40th year.

Funeral from his brother's residence, No. 100 Colwell street, THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.

MCGINNIS—At 10 o'clock P. M., November 15, at his residence, in Chartiers township, EDWARD MCGINNIS, aged 90 years.

Funeral from the Eighth Presbyterian Church, South Side, on SATURDAY at 2 o'clock P. M.

MCCOY—At McCoy's station, Ohio, November 15, 1876, MISS SARAH MCCOY, in the 89th year of her age.

ARMSTRONG—On Wednesday evening, November 15th, REBECCA ARMSTRONG, aged 85 years.

Funeral will take place on FRIDAY, at half-past ten o'clock, from the residence of Dr. W. F. Fundenberg, to proceed to Sewickly Cemetery.

BOWERS—On Wednesday, November 15th, at 9:15 A. M., ISABELLA BOWERS, in the 38th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, Joseph Bowers, Orelia street, near Shakspeare street, East End, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.

LOWRIE—In Meadville, Pa., on Tuesday morning, at 6 o'clock, Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE.

The funeral will take place on SATURDAY, Nov. 18th, at 2 o'clock, from the North Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Hodge's) Lincoln avenue, Allegheny city, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

W. S. SMITH, LATE OF RODNEY & SMITH, Undertakers, has removed to the office of Miller & Morrow, No. 19 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, where he will attend to Undertaking in all its branches. Office open day and night. Fine carriages and hearse furnished on short notice.

PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,047.46.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

TREES! TREES!
HOLLAND BULBS!
FLOWERS! FLOWERS!
Immense stock of superior quality, wholesale and retail by JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.
Fall Catalogues now ready.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

COUNTERFEIT presentments of John E. Owens as *Solon Shingle* ornament the shop windows now.

MISS NEILSON is high toned. She won't play on Saturday night because she reduced rates. Sothern wouldn't either.

"TOT, THE MATCH GIRL," is the attraction at Library Hall to-night, when Miss Putnam will be the beneficiary. She ought to look upon a well filled auditorium.

WE acknowledge the receipt of an elegant lithograph picture of Anna Dickinson, arraying her as Joan of Arc. Wednesday, J. E. Bryan & Co., a new bill posting firm on Seventh avenue. Miss Dickinson appears next week at Library Hall.

J. J. SULLIVAN, manager of the Katie Putnam Boys, upon being informed that Dollie Bidwell had been engaged for him, telegraphed to the Arch, Philadelphia, to cancel, as he had got Matilda Heron for old woman. This was a Sullivanism.

"A YOU LIKE IT" drew another big audience last night at the Opera House. The people seem to like it very well, and therein display their good judgment. "Romeo and Juliet" will be performed this evening for Miss Neilson's benefit.

THE CRASH HAS COME.

Another Great Failure, $200,000.

Now is your time to get the greatest bargains ever known. A well known clothier in New York City having failed, the creditors have assigned to me a part of the extra stock, which consists of the handsomest and most desirable clothing ever offered in this city, most of it being custom made and all sponged. The above stock must be sold at once, at half the manufacturing cost.

Heavy cassimere suits $5.25, $6.25, $7.25 and $8.25.

Beautiful dress suits $9, $10, $12 and $15.

Splendid fine heavy overcoats $3, $4, $5, $7.50 and $10.50.

Extra fine dress overcoats $10.50, $12.50 and $15.

Youths', boys' and children's overcoats $2, $3, $5 and $7.50.

Boys and children's suits $2.50, $3.50, $5.50 and $6.50.

Good all-wool pants $1.50, $